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Mandela has tuberculosis

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Nelson Mandela is suffering from tuberculosis and has spent the last three weeks in hospital, the black leader's lawyer said Tuesday. Mandela, 70, is recovering from a long illness, the lawyer said. He was taken last Friday from his prison cell to a heavily guarded black wing of Cape Town's racially segregated Tygerberg hospital. Ayoob, speaking at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport, said at one stage Mandela had been coughing up blood. Asked whether Mandela's life was in danger, the lawyer replied: "We can't tell at this stage." Mandela was jailed for life in 1964 for plotting the overthrow of white minority rule. He is regarded by many of the black majority as their greatest leader and his death in custody could trigger serious unrest. South African authorities did not disclose until last Saturday that Mandela was unwell and did not identify the cause. They said only that he had fluid in his left lung which was being drained. Ayoob said he had now been informed that Mandela became ill 13 days ago with a persistent cough.

King concludes visit to Baghdad, reaffirms national support of Iraq

King Hussein ended a two-day visit to Baghdad Tuesday during which he held talks on Arab issues and bilateral relations with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Jordan and Iraq initialled a cooperation agreement under which the Kingdom received military equipment captured by the Iraqi armed forces in the eight-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Jordan receives 204 tanks, carriers as gift from Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein ended a two-day visit to Baghdad Tuesday during which he held talks on Arab issues and bilateral relations with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Jordan and Iraq initialled a cooperation agreement under which the Kingdom received military equipment captured by the Iraqi armed forces in the eight-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Adnan Khairallah, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. Following the signing ceremony, which was attended by the King and President Hussein, His Majesty voiced Jordan's deep appreciation for the Iraqi present and thanked the Iraqi president and armed forces "for this valuable gift, which will be properly utilised by the Jordanian Armed Forces in the defence of the Arab Homeland."

"What Jordan offered to Iraq during the war was no more than

The agreement was signed by Chief Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Iraqi Defence Minister General

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq lists 244 Iranian attacks that sparked war

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq countered a stream of Iranian rhetoric with a verbal barrage Tuesday as more U.N. peacekeeping force flew in to oversee the approaching ceasefire in the eight-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraq was fully responsible for the "political, legal, moral, material and humanitarian consequences of starting the war."

INA's blast followed a stream of Iranian rhetoric renewing charges Iraq ignited the conflict.

Iran's military chief Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani threatened "grave consequences" last week if the United Nations failed to brand Baghdad the "aggressor." INA listed 244 acts of Iranian military aggression and 249 violations of Iraqi airspace from June 16, 1979 to Sept. 22, 1980 — when the Iraqi army crossed into Iran.

"These show that Iran is directly responsible for the outbreak of the war," INA said.

A senior Iraqi official said Iraq could not allow Iran to use the Gulf while its own entry to the

waterway remains blocked.

"The Shatt Al Arab is full of sunken tankers and mines and so Iran can benefit from the Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz from the first day of the ceasefire while Iraq will not, and that we will not allow," Taha Yassin Ramadan, Iraq's first deputy premier, told Tuesday's Kuwaiti daily Al Anbaa.

Ramadan, who gave the interview while in Cairo last week, did not say what measures Iraq would take to deny Iran the use of the Gulf.

Masri praises British role

LONDON (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, head of a seven-member Arab League committee entrusted with following up developments of the Iran-Iraq war, expressed appreciation Tuesday for the responsible role the British government had played in drafting and endorsing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. During the committee's meeting with the British acting foreign secretary Monday, he stressed that all the Arab countries were keen to attain durable peace between Iraq and Iran and that this could only be achieved through implementing Resolution 598 and holding direct negotiations. The British official noted that Britain was interested in implementing all the articles of Resolution 598. She added that Britain supports the efforts being exerted by the U.N. Security Council and the secretary general to attain just and durable peace between Iraq and Iran.

(Continued on page 5)

Nile may burst along 500 km

WAD MEDANI, Sudan (R) — Hundreds of thousands of people are threatened by floods in central Sudan where the rain-swollen Blue Nile is overflowing its banks, officials said on Tuesday.

They said the Nile was rapidly rising to its highest level this century after heavy rains in the Ethiopian highlands.

The government, which declared the central region a disaster area Saturday, is still struggling with a major catastrophe in Khartoum, flooded by torrential rains which started 12 days ago.

Nearly two million people are homeless in Khartoum and towns in the north.

The officials predicted the Blue Nile would burst its banks along a 500 kilometre front in the central region, Sudan's most densely

populated area. The government launched a mass evacuation scheme at the weekend when it moved several hundred people from the river-side town of Singa, 350 kilometres south of Khartoum, to school buildings and canvas tents on higher ground.

Irrigation Ministry Under-Secretary Osman Mohammad Kheir said the region urgently needed tents, medicine and food for evacuees.

Speaking to Reuters in the central region capital of Wad Medani, he said the river was not expected to start receding until mid-September and reconstruction aid was also urgently needed.

Relief workers have been unable to reach 30,000 people stranded in two dozen villages in

the Gezira area bounded by the Blue and White Niles just south of Khartoum, said Mohammad Al Nour, executive secretary for the central region governor.

With fresh floods almost certain, officials expressed disappointment at the amount of international aid they had received to cope with the damage in Khartoum.

According to official figures, 113 plane loads of foreign relief supplies, nearly half of them Saudi Arabia, had arrived in Sudan by Monday night.

Western diplomats said several major world-bank donors were hesitant to send supplies or had sent token amounts because they feared some of the relief was not reaching the needy.

The government has strongly denied reports of mismanagement or foul play in the distribution of supplies, but a Khartoum daily, Al Siyassa, reported that relief food, tents and blankets had disappeared after leaving Khartoum airport.

Officials from the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organisation said epidemics were bound to break out in Khartoum as a result of the floods.

A UNICEF official told Reuters that health authorities in Khartoum mainly feared an outbreak of cholera, but typhoid, malaria and dysentery were also expected.

Western diplomats said the scale of the disaster might slow the pace of economic reforms demanded by Sudan's creditors. The country has not fully serviced its foreign debt, estimated at \$12 billion, since the early 1980s.

Khartoum homeless told stories of life and death, page 8



His Majesty King Hussein with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad Tuesday (Petra photo)

Troops shoot and wound 3 Palestinians, beat up 75

OCCUPIED GAZA STRIP (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and wounded four Palestinians in the occupied territories Tuesday and searched house-to-house in the Gaza Strip, clubbing and beating 75 Palestinians, hospital officials said.

The army maintained a two-day-old curfew in Gaza, confining 650,000 Palestinians to their homes and blocking journalists from entering the 360-square-kilometre coastal strip.

During clashes with Palestinian protesters in the occupied West Bank's largest city of Nablus soldiers seriously wounded three Palestinians, officials at Al Ittihad hospital said.

They said Aymen Yameen, 16, was in critical condition with a gunshot wound to the head, while the two others were wounded in the stomach.

Troops also shot a nine-year-old boy in the right thigh in

Gaza's Nusseirah refugee camp during clashes with demonstrators who defied the curfew and hurled rocks at troops, officials at Ahli hospital said.

Officials at Gaza City's Shifa hospital said 75 Palestinians were treated for beating injuries on the head, arms and legs during pre-dawn house-to-house searches conducted by the army.

Palestinian sources in Gaza said troops entered Palestinian homes, beating and clubbing those suspected of breaking the curfew Monday and hurling rocks at soldiers.

Israeli news reports said the army beated up patrols in Gaza Tuesday, fearing further clashes despite the curfew.

But Gaza residents reached by telephone said the round-the-clock closure was not strictly enforced and many Palestinians left

2 Palestinians shot dead in prison revolt

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli troops shot dead two Palestinians and wounded three Tuesday in a revolt at the desert prison camp of Ketziot, an army spokesman said.

Military sources said dozens of prisoners, most of them detained without trial for alleged involvement in the Palestinian uprising, took part in the revolt. No injuries to Israeli personnel were reported. The camp is located near the Egyptian border and military sources have said that more than 3,000 Palestinians are being held there, most without trial. Inmates have complained about conditions at the camp.

Egypt urges PLO to adopt 'moderate political' agenda

ALEXANDRIA (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak urged the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Tuesday to adopt a moderate political programme for its government-in-exile which would win world sympathy, a senior PLO official said.

Mahmoud Abbas, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, said Mubarak made the call in a 90-minute meeting during which they discussed Palestinian plans for an independent state in the Israeli-occupied territories.

"We discussed with President Mubarak new PLO ideas which focus on the declaration of a Palestinian state and the formation of a provisional government and reviewed its political programme," he told reporters.

Abbas said the PLO delegation which met Mubarak agreed the group should draft a "moderate political programme for the new government to win world sympathy and place enemies in a corner."

Egyptian leaders have for more than a decade urged the PLO to form a government-in-exile to win international recognition.

The PLO is to recommend the step to the Palestine National Council, which is due to meet later this month.

PLO support for a govern-

ment-in-exile followed Jordan's decision July 31 to cut legal and administrative links with the occupied West Bank.

"The PLO is now faced with a test to prove it is capable of running its own affairs," Abbas said.

He said the PLO would continue consultations with Arab countries and friends. No date had been set for the declaration of the new government.

The Middle East news agency later quoted Mubarak as telling reporters that he had stressed to the PLO delegation "the necessity of Jordanian-Palestinian coordination."

Mubarak said he felt the Palestinian delegation was "comfortable" with the results of their talks in Jordan, which he said included "building up trust" between the two sides.

He also said the PLO should carefully study its future policies in order to help push forward the peace process in the Middle East.

The delegation included PLO Executive Committee members Abdullah Horani and Abbas as well as Hani Al Hassan, political adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. They arrived Monday from Amman, where they discussed new options for the PLO following the Kingdom's deci-

sion. While Mubarak conferred with the PLO team in Alexandria, the cabinet met in Cairo and discussed, among other foreign policy matters, the Palestinian situation in the wake of Jordan's disengagement from the West Bank.

Information Minister Safwat Al Sherif told reporters the cabinet reviewed "the positive results of the Jordanian-Palestinian consultations and the ideas put forward by the Palestinians so that the PLO can discharge its responsibilities on the international and Palestinian levels."

Egypt has said that despite the Jordanian move, PLO-Jordanian coordination is vital in any efforts to negotiate an Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

"We welcome this spirit and the changes that have taken place on the front of the Palestinian issue and we think they are worthy of continuing," Abdul Meguid said Monday of the PLO-Jordanian talks.

In remarks published in Abu Dhabi's Al Khaleej newspaper, PLO Executive Committee member Mohammad Milhem, who attended the Jordanian-PLO talks in Amman, said the discussions were "important and set a

(Continued on page 5)

Moscow rules out accelerating withdrawal from Afghanistan

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Kremlin Tuesday said it would not accelerate the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, scheduled for completion by Feb. 15.

The announcement came as the Soviet news agency TASS reported fierce fighting continued for control of the Afghan provincial capital of Kunduz, just 60 kilometres south of the Soviet border (see page 8).

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov told a news conference that the tense situation in Afghanistan, where some 50,000 Soviet soldiers remain, precluded their return home by the end of this year.

In the early stages of the withdrawal, which began May 15, Soviet officials said the troops

could be out by Dec. 31 if the quadripartite Afghan settlement was respected. They have since charged Pakistan with repeated violations.

"I think that the situation in Afghanistan... does not give grounds to accelerate the withdrawal of Soviet troops," Gerasimov said. But he also indicated Moscow had no plans to keep its troops in the country beyond Feb. 15.

Gerasimov confirmed that 50 per cent of the Soviet troops in Afghanistan had been withdrawn by Monday, the half-way point specified under Geneva accords signed by Afghanistan, Pakistan, the Soviet Union and the United States last April.

"At present the number of our troops in Afghanistan is about

50,000," he said. He declined to be more specific.

Pakistan frees pilot

Pakistan Tuesday freed a Soviet pilot whose warplane was shot down after crossing the border from Afghanistan 12 days ago, a Pakistan official said in Islamabad.

Foreign Secretary Humayun Khan told a news conference that Colonel Alexander Rudskoi was handed over to the Soviet embassy in Islamabad as a token of goodwill.

Rudskoi's SU-25 ground attack plane was shot down by a U.S.-built F-16 of the Pakistani air force Aug. 4, some 22 kilometres inside Pakistan.

Khan said the Soviet jet was fully armed and equipped with cluster bombs.

AROUND THE WORLD...

await military chief to head Moscow talks

JAWAIT (R) — Kuwait's chief-of-staff will lead a military delegation to defence talks in Moscow Aug. 29, the national news agency said Tuesday. The report quoted Defence Ministry spokesman Major-General Muzayid Al Sane who would head the high ranking team. "Kuwait has always followed an independent policy in relations with the superpowers and in acquiring its defence equipment," KUNA said.

ast Italian toxic waste leaves Nigeria

LAGOS (R) — The last load of Italian toxic waste dumped in Nigeria left the country by ship, the Nigerian minister in charge of the environment said Tuesday. Brigadier Mammam Kontogora told a news agency that the Deep Sea Carrier, a West German container ship, left the southern port of Koko Monday bound for Italy.

on-aligned officials discuss Kampuchea

PARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) — Senior officials of the Non-Aligned Movement have opened a three-day meeting aimed at making recommendations for a political settlement in Kampuchea. A meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement Foreign Ministers would be held in September, the meeting of foreign ministers from the Non-Aligned Movement in Cyprus (Khmer Rouge offers proposals, page 8).

Chinese delegation in Iran

IRAN (R) — A high-ranking Chinese delegation was in Iran to discuss reconstruction following the end of the eight-year-old Gulf war, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported Tuesday. IRNA said the Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Chi Hua-Yuan was leading the delegation arrived Monday and was greeted by his counterpart Mohammad Javad Mansuri.

Locusts reach South Yemen from Africa

YEMEN (R) — Some locusts have blown across from Africa into the semi-oasis of South Yemen, the semi-official October 14 newspaper said Tuesday. It said they had been sighted on the southwestern coast facing the Red Sea, where locust swarms have been causing havoc in the past.

lots continue for second day in Kashmir

JAMMUR (R) — Police in India's northern state of Jammu and Kashmir opened fire Tuesday to disperse pro-Pakistan demonstrators in the city. The second day of riots in Srinagar, the state capital. Hospital officials said 23 people, including 10 policemen, were injured. The rioting began Monday, the 41st anniversary of India and Pakistan's independence from Britain. At least 70 people were hurt when an army of militant students shouting pro-Pakistan slogans staged a violent riot.

Judis deny offering cooperation to Iran

WASHINGTON (R) — Saudi Arabia denied Tuesday a report that it offered to resume diplomatic relations with Iran and cooperate in OPEC matters. The New York-based newsletter Middle East Report said the Saudi ambassador to the United States, Prince Bandar bin Abdul Aziz, had a secret meeting with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati last month at the New York residence of the Iranian ambassador to the United Nations. "The embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran has categorically denied the allegations in this report and confirms that such meetings have not taken place and henceforth any claims of such discussions of the issue are completely baseless," a statement issued by the Saudi embassy said.

Iran again pledges help to free hostage

ANN (R) — Iran has reaffirmed readiness to help secure the release of a West German held hostage by pro-Iranian guerrillas in Lebanon, Bonn government sources said Tuesday. Iran underlined its position in a letter from Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Musavi to the German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, which was handed to West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher at a meeting in Frankfurt Monday.

The Bonn sources said the Bonn sources said Musavi's letter did not mention any conditions when or under what conditions hostage Rudolf Cordes would be freed.

Libya to free 355 Chadian prisoners

LIBYA (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has promised to free 355 Chadian prisoners, the secretary-general of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) said Tuesday. Ide Oumarou told a news agency that an interview Qadhafi gave him a list of the prisoners and offered to return them to OAU to fly them home. The Chad government of President Hissene Habre said it had received the list but denied any change of prisoners-of-war.

Arafat meets with Qadhafi in Libya

ME (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat met with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in Tripoli, the official Libyan News Agency JANA reported Tuesday. The news agency said Arafat arrived Sunday on a flight from Beirut to Libya and met with Qadhafi at the airport. It gave no other details.

Mubarak: No rush for Iran ties

ALEXANDRIA (R) — President Hosni Mubarak said Tuesday he was taking a wait and see attitude to the restoration of ties with Iran, now that the Gulf war appeared to be near its end. "We have no intention of restoring relations but we are not in a hurry and there is no reason to rush things... I prefer to observe and absorb developments," he told reporters.

League issues partition threat

TRUT (R) — The leader of a hardline rightist militia in Lebanon said Tuesday the election of Syrian-backed Suleiman Franjeh as the president of state would lead to the country's partitioning. "The election of Franjeh will lead the country from one crisis to another... in one war to several wars. In brief, it is tantamount to partition," said Gen. Geagea, leader of the Lebanese Forces (LF) militia, told reporters in an interview (see earlier story on page 8).

Disario shuffles leadership

ANIS (R) — The Polisario Front, fighting Morocco for independence for the Western Sahara, Tuesday demoted the "prime minister" and sacked the "foreign minister" of the self-styled Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR). Details of the changes, which saw the "SADR government" cut from 13 to eight members, were contained in a communiqué telecast to Tunis from the Polisario's headquarters in Algeria. The shuffle comes five days after the United Nations handed both sides in the conflict a plan to end 12 years of fighting in the former Spanish colony.

Of Places and People

Teaching in Tarshiha

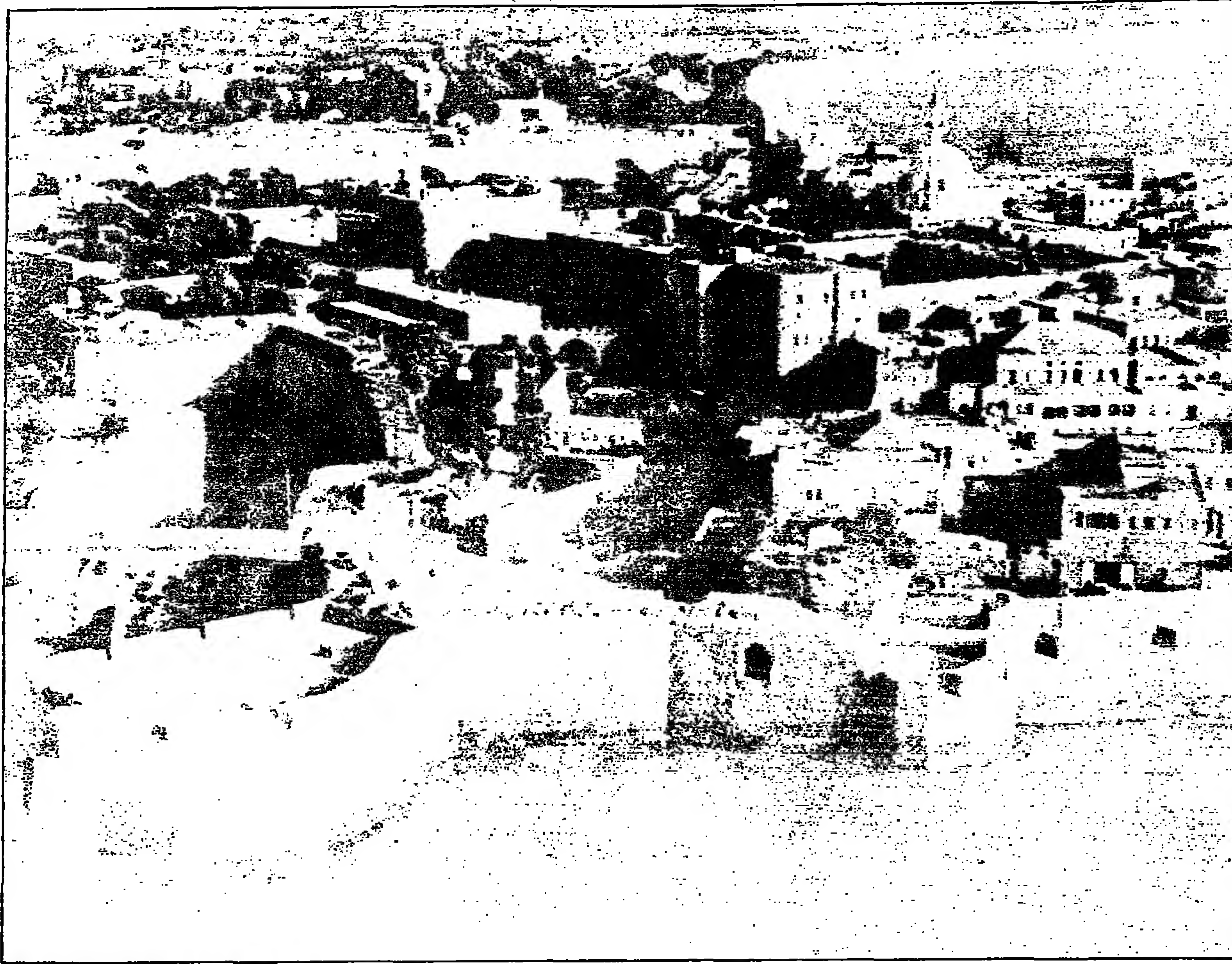
By Nicola A. Ziadeh

ARMED with little knowledge, a good bit of discipline, a bundle of principles, some of which soon proved to be worth abandoning, and a great deal of ambition, I left the Men's Elementary Training College (later the Arab College) in Jerusalem and embarked on my public career. Since then (1924) this has been in the teaching profession, which I still perform. It began in a village school in northern Palestine, but gradually, as I shall unfold in these pages, it led to a university professorship.

I spent the summer vacation partly at Nablus, where my mother lived then, and partly in Nazareth with my grand-father, waiting for a letter of appointment. And when this came I was mighty happy — I was appointed at the elementary school at Nazareth. But my joy was not to last. After seven weeks I was transferred to Tarshiha, in the sub-district of Acre. I must say that I was not too pleased — if I remember correctly, I was chagrined. But orders were orders, and I was a government employee. But let me hasten to say that I thoroughly enjoyed the year or so I spent at Tarshiha.

This was a reasonably big village with about 2,000 inhabitants; beautifully situated at the slope of a hill, about 500 metres above sea-level, some 27 kilometres from Acre (north-east). The authorities must have thought that Tarshiha could be self-sufficient, so apart from a police station and the two schools (one for boys and one for girls), there was no trace of the authorities in the place. No road connected it with Acre, the centre of the sub-district's administration. The only civilised means of contact with the outside world was a telephone at the police station. Twice a week someone from Tarshiha brought the mail from Acre — once it was deposited at the police station, where a message, by word of mouth would be sent to an addressee about a letter. On the second occasion the man took the letters with him to the (weekly) market, where most men would be present. However, no one should imagine that tens of letters arrived each time. On weeks on end not more than one or two letters would be received each time.

People who had anything to do in Acre went on horseback or more often on donkeys. Goods for the five shops in the village were brought, naturally in the same way. I had to go to Acre once a month to receive my salary. I walked the path there and back — I have always liked a good long walk. And during the few months I spent at Tarshiha I had ample time for walks and the area provided just the scenery one wished to watch, the birds one wanted to observe and the nice people one liked to meet. Many a day I would leave school and take myself for a two-hours walk or so.



The port of Acre in northern Palestine

There were three teachers at the school, three classrooms, but six classes; so each room housed two classes, and we taught the two classes together — at two different levels. The three rooms were on the first floor (the ground floor was occupied by a family, with one room which was occupied by Dr. Naji Baydoun — a fortunate thing for a village so completely forsaken), and one of these rooms had no glass windows; when it rained we had to shut the wooden shutters to keep the rain out, but we also kept the light out; only a ray came through the door which opened to a passage!

I was fortunate to find room which an elderly couple let me have (for about half a pound per month). This was possible because the room had a separate

entrance with a flight of stairs leading to it. It had an adjoining space, with a separate entrance, which provided for the amenities of life. But no kitchenette — cooking was done in the room (please do not call it a studio!). Vegetables, fruits and meat were available. Kerosene for the lamp and the cooking gadget, called primus, was obtainable. I could manage cooking simple things; and there was at least one invitation a week to a lunch or dinner — sometimes even two. And by the way it was an affront to the people even to apologise, let alone refuse. But the real problem was bread.

In villages and even smaller towns you could not buy bread at a bakery, in the 1920s. Bakeries did the actual baking of the bread; but the dough was pre-

pared at home by the womenfolk. After kneading the dough, it was left to leaven, then it was "cut" into balls at home and sent to the bakery. Either a bakery-boy or someone from the household took it there and brought the bread back home. The bakery boy received a loaf for his wages. The baker himself usually received a certain monthly amount of money for his work — but in some cases he would also receive bread.

My good neighbour, Umm Hassan, came to my rescue. Abu Hassan bought half a bag of flour, which was kept separate from the family's, and his wife prepared for me bread twice a week — on the same days she did that for herself. On the appointed days, as I approached the house coming from school at lunch

time, I would see Umm Hassan stealthily moving towards the flight of stairs, where she would leave the bundle of bread — she always wrapped it with a clean cloth.

Life was generous to me at Tarshiha. My two colleagues were not on especially good relations with the younger generation at the village. I hit it with them (the youngest of the group was probably ten years my senior). We met, we read articles in the magazines I received (my old friends from college times: Al Mukattaf and Al-Hilal), we discussed literature and we gossiped a little. But my friends knew that only two evenings were available for our meetings — Thursday and Saturday — because we had no classes on Fridays and Sundays. The other evenings were devoted to preparing my

school work. We had text books for Arabic and English, but for the other subjects I taught (arithmetic, history and geography) I was not only a teacher — I was also an author. I dipped into archaeology. I took it upon myself to visit the most important "digs" in Palestine — the venture finally ended by visiting them all from Hazor, Beisan and Mezziddo in the north to Tell Al Ujaj and Marissa in the south. I went even further. I wanted to know how archaeologists "dig" and organised their material. Although I saw the people at work at Mezziddo and Beisan, I asked Sir Flinders Petrie who was excavating at Tell Al Ujaj, the permission to spend a few days with him. He graciously allowed me that (1932 or 1933).

So my years at Acre were beneficial in more ways than one.

American activists study violations against children in occupied territories

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A group of 55 American activists, including child rights advocates, ex-congress people, lawyers, pastors, clinical psychologists and educators, left Amman Tuesday for a 10-day fact-finding tour on violations against children in the occupied territories.

"We are not only interested in the present situation, but in the hope the children present for the future," said the director of the Peace and Global Studies Programme, Anthony Bing, who is also responsible for the trip.

During the 10-day trip, the group will meet with children and their families, those who work with children, Palestinian and Israeli leaders, and people living in a local settlement.

The group plans to study the educational systems of both the Israelis and the Palestinians. "We want to see how the systems encourage love and equality," Bing said.

An English professor at Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana, Bing believes children can be taught to love as well as to hate.

Although the group is not pledged to do anything "as a group," the Americans who are taking part in this tour "have been influential in pushing the rights of children and have access to people in powerful positions who can influence American foreign policy," he said.

"But not everything has to be on the government level. In my field, I work to build peace at the grassroots level," Bing said.

"Likewise the pastors on the trip will share their experience with their congregations and others may just share their concerns with the neighbours," he added.

Although there are no Middle East scholars, as such, in the group, the wide coverage of the intifada on U.S. television ignited their interest in the Arab children suffering in the occupied territories.

"What Americans have been seeing on television almost every night since the intifada began was children with stones being shot at, beaten (by the Israeli authorities), having their arms and legs broken, and being taken from their families and thrown in prison," said Bing.

He said television revealed the "truth" of intifada, and there has been a noticeable effect on the American people.

Polls taken by the major newspapers in the U.S. have indicated the American people, including Jews, do not reject a Palestinian

state or negotiations with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

An ex-congresswoman, Mar Keys, said American foreign policy changes as American public opinion changes.

Keys, who represented Kansas from 1974-78, said American public opinion has been "limited" because the information available to them on Middle East issues is "limited."

"If Americans could see and hear more, we would have a different foreign policy," she said.

However, she pointed out that given the "historical commitment" of the U.S. to Israel, "it is harder to deal with."

In addition, Keys, who is present partner in Bracy Williams & Co. consulting firm, said Jewish groups work "very hard" to put "their word" to the forefront.

"I don't think there is such organized Arab community give equal time to the conflict facing the Palestinians," Keys said.

Bing added that Arab-Americans through the National Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA), Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (AAAD) and the Palestine Human Rights Campaign (PHRC) have been active for the past 10 years.

Regardless of the Arab-Americans' involvement in U.S. politics, both Bing and Keys agree that the U.S. should "not block negotiations between the PLO and the Israeli government."

"The intifada and King Hussein's recent statement (on several administrative and legal ties with the occupied West Bank) has made it clear that 'if the U.S. is Israel do not speak to the PLO then there is no one to talk to,' said Bing.

Keys voiced her opinion on the King's statement. "I think the move will force the Palestinians and Israelis to negotiate and will force the U.S. to be helpful. It also puts the world's focus on what seems to be a prime moment moving towards peace."

This fact-finding tour was sponsored by Pax World Foundation, which promotes international understanding, reconciliation and development by providing financial support for selected programs and projects. Third World activities emphasize meeting basic human needs through small-scale community based initiatives. Other projects further peaceful relations among people. Pax World Foundation was organized in 1970.

POST OFFICE IN JABER: A comprehensive post office will be opened at Jaber town in Mafraq Governorate in the coming month to serve the town and neighbouring villages, according to telecommunications corporation director in Mafraq. He said the 5,000 inhabitants will benefit from the new office.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 Cartoons and children's programmes
17:30 Small wonder
18:00 News summary in Arabic
18:15 Message from Cairo
18:30 Local series
18:45 Lottery Drawing
19:00 Local programme
19:15 News summary in Arabic
19:30 News in Arabic
20:00 Local programme
20:15 Wrestling (cont'd.)
20:30 Wrestling (cont'd.)

PROGRAMME TWO

18:10 La France à la carte
18:30 Rue Carnot
19:00 News in French
19:15 Un DB de plus
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Programme on Indonesian National Day
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Three Up, Two Down
21:00 Space on Earth
21:40 Twilight Zone
22:00 News in English
22:20 The Fifth Missile

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 9500 KHz. SW
Tel: 77111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show Cont'd.
10:00 30 Minute Theatre
10:30 News Summary
11:00 News Summary
11:30 News Summary
12:00 News Summary
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14:30 News Summary
15:00 News Summary
15:30 News Summary
16:00 News Summary
16:30 News Summary
17:00 News Summary

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

08:00 America Today
11:00 Newsline
12:00 Hoar USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 Jazz at the Smithsonian
14:30 American Business English
14:45 Science World
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Space Exploration
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Republican National Convention
16:30 Space Station: The next logical step
17:00 Science series 103
17:30 Arts America
"Circle of Plenty"

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Country Stories
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News
08:00 World News 08:05 24 Hours
News Summary 08:30 Report on Religion
08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk
09:05 24 Hours
News Summary 09:30 News Summary
News Summary 10:00 News Summary
News Summary 10:30 News Summary
News Summary 11:00 News Summary
News Summary 11:30 News Summary
News Summary 12:00 News Summary
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News Summary 15:00 News Summary
News Summary 15:30 News Summary
News Summary 16:00 News Summary
News Summary 16:30 News Summary
News Summary 17:00 News Summary

Hours: News Summary 16:30 Development

5-Minute News 17:45 Report on Religion
18:00 Radio Newsdesk 18:15 Three Wishes 18:30 Radio Active
19:00 World News 19:09 News about Britain 19:15 Hitting the High Notes
19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 Commentary 20:15 Society Today 20:30 News Ideas 20:40 Book Choice 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Multitrack 2 22:00 Outlook, opening with News Summary
22:30 Stock Market Report 22:45 Good Books 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
23:30 Churchill's Historian 24:00 News Summary followed by Network UK 00:15 Hitting the High Notes 00:45 Recording of the Week 01:00 World News 01:09 The World Today 01:25 Presentation Programme 01:30 Financial News 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Roundup 02:00 World News 02:09 Commentary 02:15 Write On... 02:30 Multitrack 2

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9505, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline
08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline
09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline
10:30 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 Newsline
11:30 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 Newsline
12:30 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 Newsline
13:30 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 Newsline
14:30 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 Newsline
15:30 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 Newsline
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18:30 VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline
19:30 VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline
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21:30 VOA Morning 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline
22:30 VOA Morning 23:00 News 23:10 Newsline
23:30 VOA Morning 24:00 News 24:10 Newsline

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267
American Centre .. 64371
American Centre Library .. 64150
British Council .. 6361478
French Cultural Centre .. 637009
Goethe Institute .. 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre

644203
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777
Haya Arts Centre .. 661095
Husseini Youth City .. 661816
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793
Y.W.C.A. .. 642251
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111
Umm Hassan .. 643555
Abdul Hamid Shounar Foundation .. 672541
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalists artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luvweidch. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

PRAYER TIMES

04:30 Fajr
05:55 Sunrise
12:00 Noon
16:24 Asr
18:24 Maghreb
18:49 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Luvweidch, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).
Terresanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luvweidch, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906, chaplain's residence tel. 601359.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771133.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m., Rev. N. Smir, tel. 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday at 8:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815877, 821264.

FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (09) 532925, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

18:00 Agaba (RJ)
18:30 Riyadh (RJ)
18:30 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)
18:35 Dhahran (RJ)
18:40 Kuwait (RJ)
18:45 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
19:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
19:30 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

The weather is expected to be fine, with medium and low clouds appearing during the day and northerly moderate winds. In Agaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Mis./max. temp.
Amman .. 19 / 29
Agaba .. 24 / 37
Deserts .. 19 / 37
Jordan Valley .. 25 / 36

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Agaba 39. Humidity readings: Amman 44 per cent, Agaba 22 per cent.

18:10 Istanbul (RJ)
18:15 Paris (RJ)
18:20 Athens (RJ)
18:30 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
18:45 London, Geneva (RJ)
18:45 Damascus (AZ)
18:55 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
19:30 Belgrade (RJ)
02:10 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

08:10 Karachi (PK)
11:25 Kuwait (KU)
11:40 Damascus (AZ)
13:15 Sanaa, Jeddah (Y)
13:20 Cairo (MS)
13:25 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
13:45 Kuwait (KU)
16:00 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
19:10 Tunis (TU)
21:15 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
22:35 Paris, Damascus (AF)
22:55 Tripoli, Damascus (PK)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:45 Agaba (RJ)
11:40 Belgrade (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:10 Athens (RJ)
12:20 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:45 Vienna, Chicago (RJ)
13:00 London (RJ)
18:15 Riyadh (RJ)
18:30 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)
18:35 Dhahran (RJ)
18:40 Kuwait (RJ)
18:45 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
19:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
19:30 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
08:30 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
08:30 Damascus, Tripoli (PK)
09:15 Beirut (ME)
12:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Rome (AZ)
14:45 Cairo (MS)
16:15 Jeddah, Sanaa (Y)
14:30 Doha, Muscat (GF)
15:00 Tripoli (LN)
17:40 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
20:00 Kuwait (TU)
23:55 Karachi (PK)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS NIGHT DUTY

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Dr. Adnan Zaghloul .. 898140
Dr. Tayyar Al Sa'idi .. 77736
Dr. Fawzi Jallouh .. 624207
Dr. Hussein Haddad .. 71262
Firas pharmacy .. 661912
Ferdows pharmacy .. 778336
Al Asma pharmacy .. 637055
Nairouh pharmacy .. 623672
Al Salam pharmacy .. 636730
Yacoub pharmacy .. 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy .. 637660

TAXIS:

Al Jofeh taxi .. 776061
Al Qast (Abu Joudah) taxi .. 743806
Wisan taxi .. 765275
Ra'ad taxi .. 896633
Rawda taxi .. 741572
Umayya taxi .. 775780
Mushat taxi .. 895092

IRBID:

Dr. Mohammad Khalil .. (—)
Al Shwara pharmacy .. 985238

ZARQA:

Dr. Salah Al Safarini .. (—)
Khalifeh pharmacy .. 984417

ERBID:

Princess Basma Hospital .. (02) 275555
Greek Catholic Hospital .. (02) 272275
Ron Al Nufes Hospital .. (02) 271100
Princess Haya Hospital .. (03) 314111

GENERAL

Ministry of Information .. 641467
Ministry of the Interior .. 631111
Ministry of Tourism .. 622222
Foreigners and Frontier Dept. .. 622105
Meteorological Dept. .. 620408
Public Security Headquarters .. 620301
Telecommunications Corporation .. 630011

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Ministry prepares to reopen schools
(J.T.) — The Ministry of Education is making final preparations to reopen schools for the beginning of the 1988-89 school year, having assigned teachers to their respective schools. The Ministry is also preparing to begin the 1988-89 school year, having assigned teachers to their respective schools. The Ministry is also preparing to begin the 1988-89 school year, having assigned teachers to their respective schools.

Udi official tours vil defence centres
(Petra) — Director of the Jordanian National Defence Centre, Major General Abdul Aziz Al Fara'idi, visited the Jordanian National Defence Centre, Major General Abdul Aziz Al Fara'idi, visited the Jordanian National Defence Centre, Major General Abdul Aziz Al Fara'idi, visited the Jordanian National Defence Centre.

8 graduate from 2 para-medical schools
(Petra) — Two para-medical schools in Amman and the U.S. to be held Tuesday, turned out 198 world's largest who received their diploma from Health Minister Hisham Al Khatib at a ceremony held at the Jordanian National Defence Centre, Major General Abdul Aziz Al Fara'idi, visited the Jordanian National Defence Centre, Major General Abdul Aziz Al Fara'idi, visited the Jordanian National Defence Centre.

Police arrest 10 of thieves
(J.T.) — The police in Amman, Jordan, arrested 10 thieves, whose names were searched, revealing large amounts of jewellery and cash. The reports also said the gang members were among the most active in Amman. The police are expected to reveal full details about this case in the next few days after the investigation had been completed.

Ministry prepares for 'cultural season'
(Petra) — The Ministry of Culture and National Heritage is making preparations for a "cultural season" to be held at the Royal Cultural Centre before the end of 1988 with the participation of 12 lecturers and 15 intellectuals. The Ministry of Culture and National Heritage is making preparations for a "cultural season" to be held at the Royal Cultural Centre before the end of 1988 with the participation of 12 lecturers and 15 intellectuals.

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Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat receives Brunei Minister of Religious Affairs Dr. Pehin Mohammad Zain Sarudin in Amman Tuesday (Petra photo)

Khayyat, Brunei minister discuss cooperation in religious affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — The visiting minister of religious affairs in Brunei, Dr. Pehin Mohammad Zain Sarudin, opened talks here Tuesday with his Jordanian counterpart Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat on bilateral cooperation in religious affairs.

Khayyat on bilateral cooperation in religious affairs. Khayyat briefed the Brunei visitor on his ministry's endeavours to safeguard religious places and the Jordanian government's measures to protect these places in the occupied holy city of Jerusalem and other parts of the Palestinian land.

The minister also spoke of Jordan's continued assistance to the Palestinian people in the fields of health, education, social and religious affairs.

The Brunei minister heard a briefing on the ministry's services in Jordan, including the Zakat (alms for the poor) Fund, training programmes for preachers and other activities.

The Brunei minister and his accompanying delegation were also briefed on progress in the construction of mosques at Abu Nuseir housing estate near Amman at the cost of JD 3 million.

Later Tuesday the Brunei minister visited the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Mosque project.

Sarudin, who arrived in Amman Tuesday for a four-day visit, was accompanied by an official delegation.

JEA supplies 33 new villages with electricity
(Petra, J.T.) — At least 95 per cent of the total inhabitants of rural regions in the Kingdom are now supplied with electricity, following the electrification of 33 new villages in the past year, according to a spokesman for the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

The spokesman said that by the end of 1987, a total of 702 villages have been supplied with electric power.

Electric power is being supplied from the national grid which will be boosted next year by the generation of electricity from new power stations which will be run by gas that has been discovered in Al Rishah area recently, according to the spokesman.

He said that the discovery of huge amounts of natural gas at Al Rishah region near the Iraqi border prompted the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources to adjust its plans with a view to exploit it for generating power.

The Natural Resources Authority (NRA), which works closely with the ministry, last year conducted successful studies on this process, benefiting from gas well number three which produces 15 million cubic metres of gas on a daily basis, according to the spokesman.

Last April, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib announced that Jordan will start using natural gas discovered at Al Rishah Fields for power generation early next year.

Earlier, the JEA announced that plans have been made for the procurement and installation of two 30-megawatt gas turbine power generation units at the Rishah wells, and work was progressing on a two-stage 310-kilometre long transmission line to link Al Rishah Fields with the national grid.

The discovery of large quantities of natural gas in Jordan delayed the execution of the second phase of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station until next year.

Ministry sources were earlier quoted as saying that studies will be made with the aim of diverting the Jordanian economy towards the use of natural gas.

JEA sources said last year Jordan exported power estimated at 364 million kilowatt/hour. They added that the total local consumption of power last year was 2,655 million kilowatt/hour.

Meanwhile the JEA announced that it has prepared a working paper on power relay networks that will be submitted to an international conference which will be held in Paris by the end of August.

A JEA official said that the paper deals with the 400-kilovolt grid linking the Aqaba Thermal Power Station with JEA's transformer station south of Amman.

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Jordan, Syria pave the way for construction of Al Wahdah Dam

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan and Syria Tuesday started a three-day working session to pave the way for the construction of Al Wahdah Dam across the Yarmouk River along the Jordanian-Syrian border. A project which is expected to be completed by 1991.

Talks are conducted by teams of technicians and officials, led on the Syrian side by deputy Minister of Irrigation Barakat Al Hadid and on the Jordanian side by Dr. Mohammad Bani Hani, Jordan Valley Authority's (JVA) secretary general.

The Syrian minister said that the construction of the dam will be an embodiment of the unique relationship between Jordan and Syria.

The two teams, grouped in a joint committee, will discuss and try to reach an economic formula which will be beneficial for the two countries, the Syrian official said.

For his part, Bani Hani underlined the economic importance of the project which, he said, will benefit the Syrian and Jordanian people.

"Since the signing of an accord to build the dam in 1987, the joint committee had been involved in preliminary work, and will now address such questions as facilities for border crossings by officials, technicians, and workers, the appropriation of Syrian-owned land to be used as a construction site and other outstanding matters, before actual work can begin," Bani Hani noted.

The dam will have a capacity of 230 million cubic metres of water in its reservoir and will be able to operate a 15 megawatt hydropower plant.

The proposed designs will allow the height of the dam to be raised in the future to 140 metres in order to increase its water storage capacity, according to Bani Hani.

The Yarmouk River flows from Syria along the border with Jordan and the Israeli-held Golan Heights, and runs briefly between Jordan and the occupied Palestinian territories before bending south west to join the River Jordan.

Jordanian officials put the dam's cost at \$230 million but a foreign expert was quoted earlier as saying the eventual bill could range between \$300 and \$500 million if the cost of turbines piping storage and other facilities was added.

According to Bani Hani, Jordan would use the stored winter flood water stored in the reservoir mainly for irrigation and drinking, while Syria would get some water and 75 per cent of any hydro-electric power.

According to preliminary estimates irrigation from the dam would also allow reclamation of at least 100,000 dunums of land to add to the 350,000 dunums already cultivated in the Jordan Valley.

The prime ministers of Jordan and Syria last September signed an agreement on the construction of the dam, which will be implemented by Jordan and financed through loans from a number of Arab and international sources.

Iraqi-Jordanian company receives 150 new trucks
(Petra, J.T.) — The Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company (IJLTC) has taken delivery of 150 trucks which have been added to its fleet of vehicles serving the company's purposes in Jordan, Iraq and other Arab countries, according to a company spokesman Tuesday.

The spokesman said that the arrival of the 150 trucks from the French Company Renault Vehicules Industriels raised to 900 the total number of vehicles owned and operated by the company.

The IJLTC trucks which normally transport different types of goods between Iraq and Aqaba, are now being used to carry phosphate from Al Husa and Wadi Al Abiad Mines, in southern Jordan, to the port city.

The cost of the new trucks was JD 3,927 million according to the terms of the contract signed with the French firm last February.

The agreement also stipulated that the French firm will provide training for Jordanian and Iraqi personnel in France and in Jordan, and will send a team of French technicians to offer on-site training.

According to the IJLTC Director General Jamil Ibrahim, large quantities of goods had been arriving in Aqaba since the beginning of last year warranting more trucks to be used to transport the goods to their destination.

He said the new shipment of vehicles will greatly boost the company's operational capacity to meet its future developments and expansion.

A number of school annexes built in Balqa
(Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Education Tuesday announced the completion of a number of annexes to schools within the Balqa Governorate which cost JD 17,300.

The projects entailed building classrooms and sanitary units for existing schools at Mansoura, Irshah and Wadi Salt.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Education is involved in negotiations with a team from the World Bank on the construction of school buildings around the country to replace the rented buildings serving as schools at present.

Minister of Education Thaqan Hindawi Monday held talks with a visiting World Bank team with whom he reviewed plans for building schools in Jordan in implementation of resolutions passed by the First National Educational Conference last year.

The minister said that the Ministry of Education is attaching special importance to the school building programme, which is to be financed through World Bank loans and other sources.

The World Bank team made a number of remarks on the programmes and presented a number of proposals for discussion, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Hindawi earlier this month announced that JD 309 million will be spent on school buildings over the coming six years to cope with the growing number of students joining government schools and to dispose of rented buildings.

At present the rented school buildings accommodate 308,000 students who learn in two daily shifts. "But once the new schools have been built the ministry will do away with the present system," the minister noted.

Gratitude and Appreciation

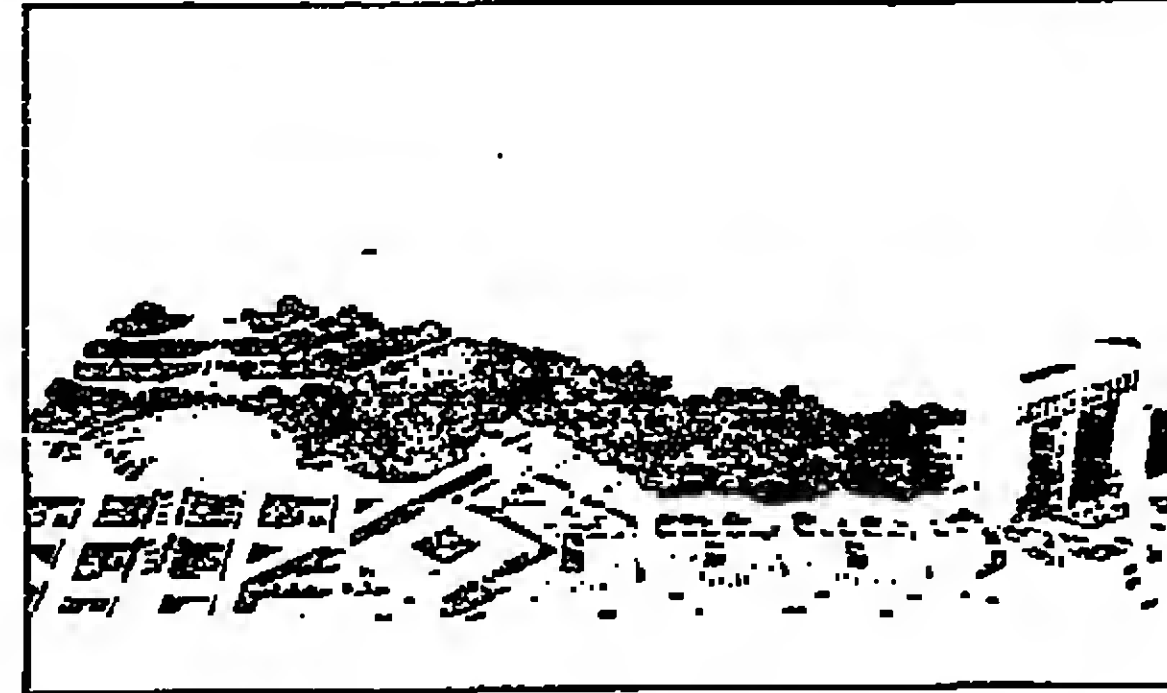
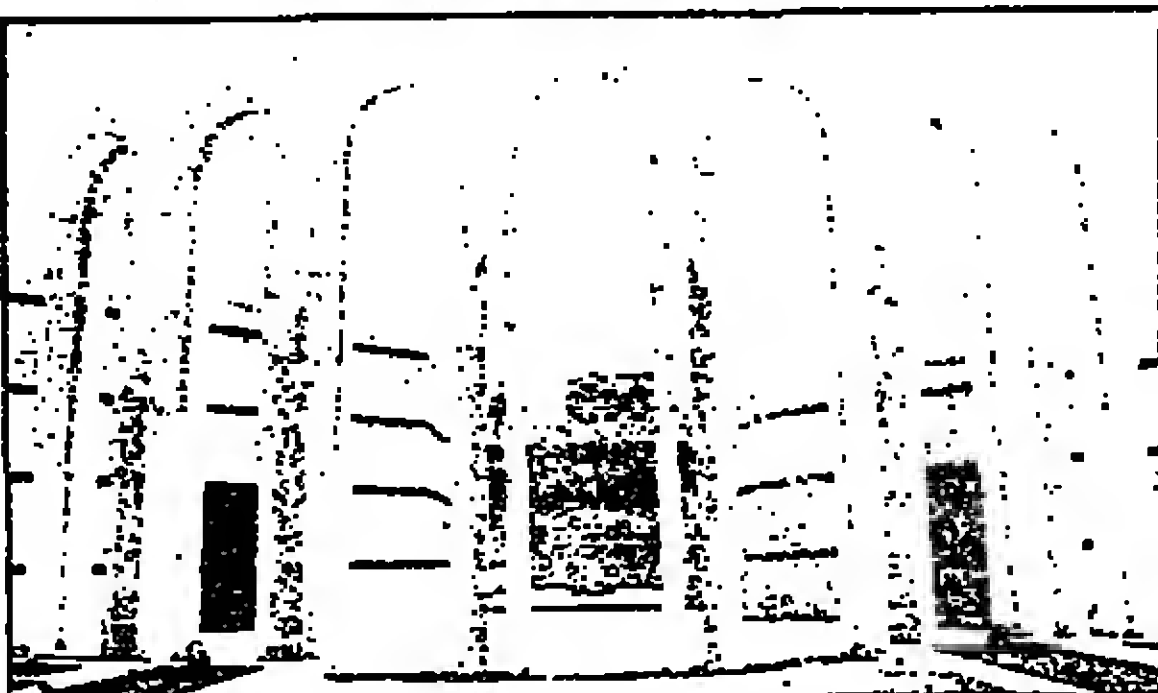
Shawkat Marji and his family convey profound gratitude and appreciation to West German airline "Lufthansa" on the care, assistance, and compensation it presented during their recent trip to America and Europe.

Announcement for Investment From Amman Development Corporation In King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Complex & Public Park Project

The Amman Development Corporation is pleased to announce to the public the completion of the works at the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Complex and Public Park Project, and the availability of many excellent opportunities for doing business at this unique complex especially after it has been decided to establish within its premises a cultural and recreational centre which is the first of its kind in the Middle East and that consists of Luna Park (1), Luna Park (2) and an aquarium in the Grotto, which will constitute as a whole, the most suitable and ideal place for families, individuals and students to have nice and happy times within its premises and especially the landscaped public park.

The rentable elements include the following:-

- 1) 62 nos. commercial shops.
- 2) The kiosk with the terrace (may be used for many purposes).
- 3) The restaurant with the terrace (may be used for many purposes).
- 4) The supermarket (may be used for many purposes).
- 5) The kindergarten (may be used for many purposes).
- 6) The petrol station.
- 7) The car wash.
- 8) The amphitheatres.
- 9) The coffee shops on the roof and along pavements.
- 10) The parking lots.



Those who wish to rent one element or more are welcomed to visit and inspect the site, and submit written applications within the next ten days to the Corporation at the Shabsough and Commercial Complex, 8th floor. Applicants are requested to mention in their applications the elements they intend to rent, the annual rent and keymoney which in their opinion they believe are suitable. All applications must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of both the annual rent and the keymoney.

The Corporation offers a special welcome to artisans and those involved in traditional vocational activities.

For further information please contact:
Amman Development Corporation
P.O. Box 926621
Tel. 629471, 629482
Tlx. 22133 A.D.C. JO.

Sami Al-Rashid
Director General.

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

Architectural exhibition at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.

Paintings exhibition by Edward Horan at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Photo exhibition on the Hashemite Family at the Army Headquarters.

FILMS

Film "Vivement Dimanche." The French Cultural Centre at 100 p.m.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

الجزيرة الأردنية السياسية اليومية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2

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Wake up and recognise opportunities

THE UPRISING of the Palestinian people seems to have spurred Palestinian political thought and action. If we are to judge by the state of recent statements by PLO officials, including Yasser Arafat, Salah Khalaf and Bassam Abu Sherif. The general tone of the PLO's statements is reconciliatory and constructive, indicating clearly that the Palestinian people seek to live in an independent state (perhaps confederated with Jordan, if both sides so desire), while coexisting in peace with an Israeli state defined within internationally recognised borders. There are suggestions of a government-in-exile, a provisional government, a declaration of independence and other aspects of a state being born and of a people becoming self-determinant and free. The PLO has shown itself as a mature, realistic and responsible organisation, and is demonstrating that its political goal — as we and the rest of the Arab World have said for a decade and a half — is to assert the Palestinians' national rights in a small state comprising the West Bank and Gaza, with its capital in Arab East Jerusalem. The PLO has won and will continue to win much respect for its ability to translate the political gains of the uprising into constructive, even compelling, elements within an international diplomatic dynamic.

It is correspondingly worrying — though perhaps inevitably telling — that so many Israeli political leaders should be responding to the Palestinian overtures and ideas for peaceful coexistence with a combination of vulgarity and short-sightedness. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and many others reject the Palestinian overtures as insincere, or a smokescreen to hide what they believe is a plan to set up a mini-state which would be used to attack Israel in the future. Other Israelis — 49% according to the latest poll — believe the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation should be transferred from the West Bank and Gaza, and expelled to other Arab states. There is little hope of a majority of Israelis responding now to the PLO's peace proposals; such is the fact of the heat of battle. The PLO is making serious noises about coexisting with and recognising Israel, if a Palestinian state is established. We hope more Israelis would wake up and recognise the opportunity for peace they are being offered.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Rabah — Al Ra'i

Al Ra'i: Revived hopes

KING Hussein's current visit to Iraq coincides with the Iraqi people's celebrations over their armed forces' victories in the Gulf war, after sacrificing and demonstrating heroic struggle to defend their homeland. The King went to Baghdad to show Jordan's total commitment to the Iraqi people, a stand which the Kingdom assumed since the start of the conflict eight years ago and one which ought to be copied by other Arab states in solidarity with their brothers on the eastern flank of the Arab World. The Iraqi people, no doubt, appreciate the Jordanian backing, but Jordan and the Arab people at large deeply appreciate the Iraqi people's efforts, and share with them their victories and their celebrations. The Iraqi victories revived hopes in the hearts of the Arab people and reinstated confidence in Arab nation's capabilities and strength and opened wide avenues of hope for greater victories for the Arabs over their common enemies. King Hussein's visit, the first to Iraq since Iran accepted the ceasefire, was obviously to convey the Jordanian people's congratulations to the Iraqi people for their achievements and their final attainment of peace.

Al Dustour: Saturated with self-confidence

KING Hussein made his first visit to Baghdad following Iraq's final victory in the war against Iran and amid the Iraqi people's rejoicing over their great achievements. The atmosphere in Baghdad is saturated with self-confidence and more hope for an honourable peace, coming after heavy sacrifices and prolonged and hard struggle on the part of the Iraqi nation. The King's visit constitutes yet another stage in Jordan's drive to bolster Iraqi-Jordanian ties of brotherly cooperation and to enhance pan-Arab solidarity. Jordan, which has backed Iraq all along in true commitment to pan-Arab causes, is sharing the joys of the Iraqi people and armed forces over their victories and their success to end the war. King Hussein will represent the Jordanian people in congratulating their Iraqi brothers and will pay tribute to Iraq's martyrs who fell in defence of their nation. We join King Hussein in extending our congratulations to the Iraqi brothers and we pay tribute to the Iraqi leadership which has succeeded through strenuous efforts to achieve success and attain the aspirations of the Arab nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Unwavering support

KING Hussein's visit to Iraq is yet another demonstration of Jordan's unwavering support for that country. Jordan, along with Iraq, was threatened by Iranian aggression, and was, like Iraq, exposed to Iran's campaign of malice and hatred. Now that the dust from the battles has settled, we can only be grateful to those who maintained their hard struggle to defend Arab soil and can only congratulate the Iraqi people for their success. We salute the people of Iraq who fought hard to achieve peace with their neighbours and who offered huge sacrifices, in men and material, to achieve their national objective. We hope the Iraqi people will maintain their strength and stamina in reconstruction and development which is as hard as the battles themselves. We have confidence in the Iraqi people that they will now embark on their new endeavour with greater determination and will be able to attain success.

By Neal AbuNab

AS WE approached the Conemaugh Dam area, Jim's remark was no revelation. "Hey Neal, this is in the middle of no where man."

We were both gazing at the endless corn fields that extended to the limits of earth, where dark clouds kissed the horizon line and subtly dominated the skies from east to west and from north to south.

Occasional flurries of snow were drifting our way and I'd have to turn the windshield wipers on every now and then. It was unusually cold for April 16. The temperature was near freezing and the dark skies guaranteed to keep ground hogs in their holes as well as big men and women in their beds.

The hour had passed eleven when we made a right turn following a sign indicating we're eleven miles close to Conemaugh Dam Park. Conemaugh is one of the smaller of the twenty four townships that make up the Indiana County of Pennsylvania. Indiana County has twenty four townships and fifteen boroughs hold the sparse population of 100,000.

We arrived at the dam area about 11:30. The event was scheduled to start at noon. There were no cars in sight besides our own so we knew we were in the wrong place. Jim handed me the sheet of paper with the directions on it. I read "What does Saltburg have to do with violence in the occupied West Bank and Gaza?" I thought this was no time for "Trivial Pursuit" game. However, the "skull with cross bones" symbol held the answer to the self-imposing question.

"Federal Laboratories in Saltburg is the primary supplier of tear gases (CS) being used against unarmed civilians."

We had passed the Federal Labs installations on our way to the dam. The manufacturing facilities looked more like army barracks with their prefabricated yellow aluminium cylindrical prototypical shapes than a manufacturing plant. A posted sign that read "Private Property. U.S. Defence Dept. Violators Will Be Prosecuted" confirmed the military link I had suspected.

As we drove in circles trying to figure out the whereabouts of the protesters a car appeared in front of us bearing the famous U.S. bumper sticker "Palestine Lives. End 20 Years of Occupation."

I followed that car to the Conemaugh Dam Park. We met Joe and Tammy who had travelled from Washington, D.C. to attend this special event. We all watched two jets of water

nuclear power plants linger up to fifteen years. Secondly, regulations governing nuclear energy production stack up three foot high. This means big bucks! In the contracting world we used to love large specification books. This meant a complete mistrust relationship between client and builder. A cost over-run becomes more common than "originally-bid" work. As we all agreed that money had become the prime motivator and corruptor of all human endeavours, we headed back for the parking lot.

Cars with licence plates as far as South Carolina were arriving. The festival started when three buses arrived coming from Chicago, Detroit and Cincinnati. Several Palestinian flags were unfurled as participants stepped out of the buses. Women, children, boys and girls were all there. The organisers gathered the 300 person crowd to the pavilion, at the park.

"The U.S. can no longer bend over backwards to satisfy a few religious zealots in Israel who stupidly claim biblical rights."

oozing out of seemingly tiny openings at the bottom of the massive concrete structure of the dam. Joe, an electrical engineering student, commented on the safety, simplicity and cleanliness of hydro-electric power in comparison with nuclear power plants. He wondered why they stopped using this conventional wisdom. I, being a civil engineer, offered my answers which reflected an apparent corporate experience. Firstly, these dams take at most two years to build while

Thirteen speakers talked about their experiences with the misuse of tear gas. The subject of the protest "Illegal Use of Tear Gas CS" was the main focus of the speeches. Empty canisters of tear gas were produced as evidence of the continued crimes. The canisters were brought back from the West Bank and Gaza by Barbara Lubin, a speaker from Berkeley, California. Slogans like "U.S. Face the Situation. No More Aid For Occupation" were being chanted intermittently.

Meanwhile, I became engaged in a conversation with a white Republican woman who made the one hour trip from Pittsburgh out of curiosity rather than

crowd control. The Arabs in Israel are engaged in civil disobedience acts just like the coloured people in this country did back in the Sixties. Israel is taking

"A Jewish activist... will strongly fight Israel because it is doing to the Palestinians what has been done to the Jews 45 years ago."

support. She agreed that as the situation heats up in the Holy Land more and more Americans who are sitting on the bench must stand up and take sides in the war. She explained that even though she still supported the Reagan administration she felt strongly in her support of a Palestinian state. She added that the U.S. can no longer "bend over backwards" to satisfy a few religious zealots (or Khomineites) in Israel who stupidly claim biblical rights.

We then joined the crowd in a march that lasted over an hour. The protest organisers were in control at all times. I was amazed at the obedience showed to the organisers by the crowd. All throughout the march slogans were being chanted adhering to a computer typed sheet which was distributed earlier.

The residents of this remote area came out to the porches to watch a rare spectacle. They viewed the passing crowd as intruders as most onlookers had the bewildered face that asked why are you threatening the employment of 200 people.

Most Federal Lab's employees had been brain washed and taught that the use of tear gas is the most humane alternative in

its time in straightening these people out. The white, mostly "red-neck" employees of Federal Lab still don't believe in "niggers" being equal to them and so sympathy is naturally owed to Israel.

The marchers reached the chain link fence of Federal Lab. The majority of the crowd stayed in a parking lot across the street while a group of representatives approached the guard and asked to speak with the president of the company. The guard refused to let any of them in and threatened to call the police. It took less than five minutes to convince the guard to call the police.

A police helicopter had been hovering all day watching the progress of the protest. In less than three minutes of the guard's call 13 police cars sped down the winding road blasting the peaceful environment with their loud sirens.

Meanwhile the crowd moved across the street and watched 13 of the organisers chain themselves to the gate.

The police cars almost crashed into each other as they filed into the lot where the protesters still chanted. The entire crowd was so happy to see the police. Adrenaline started flowing and the slo-

gans repeated adopted a demagogic rhetorical attitude. "You can crowd control" one protester would shout through a megaphone, then the crowd would answer "What about the de-

Excitement was in the air as crowd behaved in the spirit of one. The chief deputy cut chain with wire cutters as fellow officers began arresting 13 instigators. Everytime a police officer arrested and walked organiser flashed the victory sign. There was one organiser who tears in his eyes as he irresistibly accompanied a policeman emotionally flashed a very impressive V. The crowd was uproar chanting and shouting response to the intense emotion.

Twelve out of the 13 arrested were native Americans, if they were such an animal. Many were Jewish. He opposes the equation of Jews with Zionists. He strongly fight Israel because it is doing to the Palestinians what has been done unto the Jews 45 years ago.

That same day 13 Palestinians died in the course of duty in occupied West Bank and Gaza, what was described as "the end revolt packed into one day." Heightening of resistance came retaliation to the Israeli terror who murdered the PLO leader Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) and 3 of his men in Tunis.

One thing we know for sure the remote Indiana County Pennsylvania will never be the same again.

Indonesia: Fruitful relations with Jordan

Today, Aug. 17, marks the independence day of Indonesia. The following article was contributed by the Indonesian embassy in Amman.

THE traditional relations between Jordan and Indonesia dates back to the period of time when Indonesia struggled to gain its independence, at which the government and people of Jordan had always demonstrated profound solidarity and friendship. Jordan was then one of the Arab countries recognising Indonesia's independence and this is one of the reasons, that Indonesia has been always maintaining close friendly and brotherly relations with Jordan.

Jordan and Indonesia had both entered their diplomatic relations in the 50's, when the embassy of Indonesia was first established in Amman in 1956. However, due to the deterioration of economic situation in Indonesia, the Government of Indonesia had then closed some of its embassies abroad including the embassy of Indonesia in Amman in the 60's. Only in 1984 the embassy of Indonesia was re-established.

Indonesia extends over part of the world's largest archipelago situated between two oceans, Pacific and Indian Ocean and between two continents, Asia and Australia.

It covers a land area of two million square kilometres and territorial waters nearly four times that size. In total, the country comprises some 13,700 islands, reaching a distance of about 5,000 kilometres from the north-west to the south-eastern tip. This is comparable to the distance between Jordan and Iceland or New York and San Francisco.

With a population of 176 million, Indonesia is the fifth most populous country on earth, ranking behind China, India, the Soviet Union and the USA. Indonesia's population growth rate is estimated as just over 2.3 per cent per year and it is believed that the population will grow about to 238.6 million by the year 2010.

Approximately 90 per cent of Indonesia's people are of the Islamic faith, the religion that has for centuries been the main religion in Indonesia, while about seven per cent are Christians and another three per cent are from other religions as Hinduism and Buddhism. Indonesians are basically of Malay heritage and are divided into 366 ethnic groups, each with its own cultural identity. However, the different groups are linked into unity by a common national language: The Indonesian language or Bahasa Indonesia. As an official communication, it is used nationwide, although there are more than 300 languages and dialects scattered through the islands. The English language is widely understood, while German and French are taught in schools.

Several policies were adopted in the economic field over the years. The main objectives of these policies are to create favourable conditions for the implementation of national development plans. With successful development from these plans, Indonesia is now about to complete its fourth five-year development plan, the target of which is a



His Majesty King Hussein and President Suharto during the King's visit to Indonesia in 1986 (File photo).

particular focus on the agricultural sector in order to proceed with the efforts to stabilise the programme of self-sufficiency in food and to develop both heavy and light industries capable of producing industrial machines.

In the field of economic cooperation between Indonesia and Jordan, in particular, encouraging development had taken place in the past few years laying the ground for further strengthening of the economic relations of both countries. The balance of trade between Indonesia and Jordan has shown a deficit for the Indonesian side since 1984. The deficit were respectively recorded at JD 6,720,281 in 1984, JD 7,989,830 in 1985, JD 4,284,780 in 1986 and JD 4,196,100 in 1987.

The Indonesian export commodities to Jordan include plywood, coffee, spices, glasses, car accessories and other commodity products. While most of Indonesia's imports constitute a tremendous big amount of phosphate and potash which respectively covered 400,000 m/t and 84,000 m/t in 1987.

The available data indicate that Jordan's exports to Indonesia were worth JD 7,162,496 in 1984, JD 9,081,376 in 1985, JD 7,606,064 in 1986 and JD 7,993,400 in 1987 while the value of Jordan's imports from Indonesia stood at JD 442,215 in 1984, JD 1,091,546 in 1985, JD 3,321,284 in 1986 and JD 3,797,300 in 1987.

For the promotion of trade and economic cooperations between Jordan and Indonesia, during the visit of His Majesty King Hussein to Indonesia in 1986, an agreement on trade and economic cooperation was concluded. Similarly, exchange of visits by Indonesian and Jordanian chambers of commerce had been undertaken respectively in 1986 and 1987 which also provided further improvement for such cooperation. It is also equally important to note that in 1987 an Indonesian trade mission visited Jordan and organised successfully an exhibition of many kinds of Indonesian commodity

products such as garments, tyres, cosmetics, automotive parts, glassware, handicrafts and many other commodities.

Ranging from autoparts, machines, tools to furniture footwear and snails, Indonesian products are being purchased in steadily increasing quantities in Japan and USA as well as elsewhere in Asia, Europe and the Middle East.

In 1987, such commodities exports had outshone even the most of optimistic forecast by overtaking oil and gas, as the country's largest export revenues, totalling \$17.13 billion compared to

\$14.9 billion the year 1986. The export of industrial products has been registered at the same year, reaching \$6.73 billion.

In the process of economic development, the Indonesian foreign policy has played a very important role. The policy is based on an independent and active characters, both essential elements for the non-alignment policy followed by Indonesia. This policy is devoted to the national interest and particularly to the interest of development in all fields, aimed at fostering and promoting friendly relations and mutually beneficial cooperation

with all nations, to actively participate in maintaining the peace and in the establishment of a new world order.

Indonesia and Jordan both share many common interests not only their contribution to the peaceful solution of international conflicts, but also their participation in the Non-Aligned Movement and in the Organisation of Islamic Conference.

On the Arab-Israeli conflict, Indonesia continues to support the Arab efforts to regain their territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and considers that no peace could come to the region

without the complete Israeli withdrawal from all Arab lands occupied by Israel including the holy city of Jerusalem and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

As one of the non-aligned founding fathers, Indonesia has continuously made efforts to strictly adhere to the main principles and objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Furthermore, Indonesia is a respected member of the Organisation of Islamic Conference due to its moderate and constructive attitude and at the same time has actively participated in efforts to enhance and promote the New International Economic Order, north-south dialogue south-south cooperation and establishment of common fund for the integrated commodity programme, the Group of 77, and the New Convention of the Law of the Sea.

During the visit of His Majesty King Hussein to Indonesia in 1986, both countries, Jordan and Indonesia, had also agreed to establish the framework for future cooperation in the fields of education, culture and science, the light of these efforts, both countries have also prepared draft agreement related to the fields which will be ready for signing within a short period of time. However, during the visit the Indonesian minister of youth and sports to Jordan in February 1988, both ministers of youth signed a protocol on youth sport cooperation which provided among other things for the change of visits between youth and scouts of both countries.

Algiers: White walls and a trace of France

By Liesl Graz

"ALGER LA BLANCHE" the French called it. It is a white city, and only when you look closely do you realise that most of the buildings are in fact a flaking buff, optically bleached by the flat summer sun.

Hillier than Marseille, which used to be its twin, the city demands good leg-muscles. Walking downhill is fine, but when taxis are scarce — a chronic ailment in the centre of town — going back up by bus requires patience, courage and dexterity. Algerian men are singularly un-gallant bus riders, elbowing women passengers unmercifully in the scramble for the door and occupying the few seats, while women, young and not so young, try to keep a precarious balance in the moving sardine tin.

Although Algeria is doing some serious rethinking about its economic policies, the principle of minimum imports is still alive. Not that all domestic goods are marked by the legendary Algerian austerity: Witness the golden, den-hued hairbrushes labelled "Algeria styl" (sic) and a re-

markable selection of perfumes for both men and women. Surprising exceptions can be found to the import ban including Madonna and James Brown LPs, so visibly displayed that it is hard to think they were imported unofficially.

Fashion is something else again. Modern and smart Algerian women tend to be dissatisfied with products of either the local ready-to-wear workshops or what the neighbourhood seamstress runs up. They yearn for the shops of Paris where they can browse for pret-a-porter. The few local boutiques, mainly at the Riyad Al Fath near the Martyr's Monument, are outrageously expensive for Algerian purses. The other possibility for reasonably fashionable dressing involves a trip to the Bab Al 'Ud markets, or rather to the shops that have replaced the covered market stalls of this working-class neighbourhood. Enterprising travellers sell direct-import models at a quarter of the prices of Riyad Al Fath; if the model shown doesn't happen to be the right size, orders can be placed. In a week or three the merchant's cousin

will be coming across from France with the goods.

Algiers is still Arabising itself. Educated Algerians, even more than their Tunisian or Moroccan neighbours, are incredibly bilingual, seemingly often unaware of whether they are speaking French or Arabic, beginning a sentence in one language and finishing it in the other. Next year, students will sit their baccalaureat examinations in Arabic for the first time, so it is hardly surprising that the Arabisation process has produced some chuckles. A clinic in Bab Al 'Ud followed orders and replaced the "Ambulance" on its vehicle with "Is'af", in Arabic characters of course; the odd thing is that the script runs from left to right. Verbatim translation has turned a hairdresser's shop called "Pourquoi pas?" into "Lamada la?", and a coffee bar near a mosque is "Khalid al-Masjid": visitors from the Mashrafiya treasure such discoveries like collectors' items.

Algiers is not really a museum town. Still it would be a pity not to see the town house of Barbarossa the Barbary pirate at the foot of the Casbah, providentially

turned into a folklore museum and the shrine of the new Rai music. The officially-sponsored Wednesday concerts are a more example of encouraging tolerance. Then there is the Museum of the Djihad: "Djihad" in this case meaning the Algerian war of independence from 1955 to 1962. Surprisingly subdued for a country where it ruing-party, 26 years after independence is still called the "Proclamation of the Nation", it offers more than a thousand visits a day — not counting the groups of school children. Many of the visitors are former resistance fighters. Most spend a moment in the crypt. In the penumbra Koran verses and poetry surround a large stone from the Aurès mountains, where the first shot in the Algerian insurrection was fired. An open Koran, which the visitor can read whilst turning toward Mecca, is there to make sure no one is tempted to give a stone too much significance; it is a purely historical souvenir, any wondering foreign visitor assured — Middle East International, London.

Khartoum's homeless tell stories of life and death

By Hassan Haddawi
Khartoum

Khartoum — Cuddling her new-born daughter and surrounded by her other children, Halima Faouzi was content. In a nearby bed, Intisar Idris was wrapped in silent grief.

The two women share the same room with dozens of families made homeless by Sudan's floods — a huge pavilion at the international fairground in Khartoum.

Behind a sheet suspended from her bed, Halima gave birth to a healthy baby girl Saturday. At almost the same time, as the mighty River Nile threatened Sudan with its worst floods of the century, Intisar's 18-month-old son Rada died.

"Rada was ill for a long time but we never knew what was wrong with him. We survived the floods but God wanted to take Rada later," Intisar's husband, Hassan Abdul Rasoul, told Reuters.

"We still have Mohammad. He is three years old."

Pointing to the bed on which Intisar lay motionless, he said: "That is all we could save from the house in addition to a few little things."

Intisar's mother, Karima Faragalla, could not control her despair.

"We are tired of living like this."

"I curse the day I came here," she said. She had lived most of her life in Egypt.

"When the floods came that night, I was just able to rescue my slippers before we all ran out," she added.

More than a third of Khartoum's four million people lost their homes in floods caused by torrential rains Aug. 4 and 5.

Most of them still have no shelter or adequate food. The Nile is still rising, water supplies have been contaminated, and officials say an epidemic may be imminent.

The official toll so far has been put at 58 dead and more than 200 injured in Khartoum.

The 75 families living in the pavilion seem among the luckiest. Officials say they are getting regular meals of rice, jam, fish and bread.

About two dozen beds were scattered around the pavilion, with kitchen pans and plates stacked underneath. Suitcases and clothing lay round about.

"When the house collapsed, we tried to dig out the furniture but everything was in pieces. Even my son's wheelchair was destroyed," said Rab'a Yousef, pointing to her crippled child and combing the hair of another of her seven children.

"We don't know what we are going to do now. It is so bad here."

I am worried about my children catching diseases. I am tired of all this suffering."

Sitting on the bed across from her, 10-year-old Hisham sat watching the other children play. He cannot move without his wheelchair.

Over the weekend, the Nile rose to 16.21 metres, only 79 centimetres less than the peak of Sudan's worst floods in living memory in 1946.

"The period between August 20 and the first week of September is crucial. Once that is over, Sudan will be safe," Irrigation Minister Mahmoud Beshir Gamaa said.

In the south, the White and Blue Niles have inundated large areas, leaving only tree-tops visible.

The two tributaries meet in Khartoum's twin city of Omdurman to flow through Egypt to the Mediterranean. People living on the banks of the rivers say they are marking the water level daily in case they have to evacuate. In some areas lookouts are keeping a round-the-clock vigil.

The Atbara river in northern Sudan and the Al Qash rivers in the east have burst their banks, causing extensive damage.

Sudan, its 23 million population ranking among the world's poorest, has appealed for international help.



Two children waddle through flooded Khartoum streets seeking drinking water

2 Israeli pilots killed, 3 Arab girls hurt in F-15 collision

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — New details were released Tuesday about an air collision over the occupied West Bank involving two American-made F-15 jet fighters, with hospital officials saying three Arab girls were also injured in the crash, one critically.

Two Israeli pilots were also killed in Monday's accident, the army said, during training flights near the Dead Sea.

Witnesses told the AP the crash occurred near the Palestinian farming village of Bani Naim, about 25 kilometres south of Jerusalem. The crash occurred at about 1100 local time (0800 GMT), a military source said.

The Israeli air force commander has appointed a special committee to investigate the cause of the mid-air collision, an army spokesman said.

Both pilots were killed in the accident, the first of its kind in Israel. Three bedouin girls said they were hit by shrapnel, the army spokesman said.

The planes, which cost \$30 million each, were also used to bomb an Iraqi nuclear reactor in June 1981.

"One helicopter landed to pick up the Israeli victims while another hovered overhead," the witness said.

The injured girls were identified as Sahar Abu Shkhaideem, five years old, who was in critical condition with burns all over her body, Alia, 17, who was hospitalized in fair condition, and Zaharia, 15, who was treated at Alia hospital in nearby Hebron and released.

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The injured girls were identified as Sahar Abu Shkhaideem, five years old, who was in critical condition with burns all over her body, Alia, 17, who was hospitalized in fair condition, and Zaharia, 15, who was treated at Alia hospital in nearby Hebron and released.

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Franjeh announces candidacy; Lebanese Forces vows new war

BEIRUT (Agencies) Former Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh said Tuesday he would run for the office again, drawing a swift warning of fresh civil war from a rival militia.

Franjeh, 78, who served as president from 1970 to 1976, immediately became front-runner in the poll Thursday because he has the backing of Syria.

"I am determined with your help and participation to take the responsibility and end the unbearable crisis and save the country and its people," Franjeh said in a broadcast statement.

His widely-expected decision drew quick reaction from the powerful 12,000-strong rightist Lebanese Forces (LF) militia.

"The Lebanese Forces consider that the nomination of Franjeh could lead to the disintegration of the country, taking it back to an atmosphere of war," a spokesman told Reuters.

The surviving 76 members of the 99-seat parliament all act as an electoral college to choose a new Maronite Christian head of state amid hopes for an end to 13 years of bitter civil war.

A Christian politician said Franjeh's candidacy posed a challenge for the LF, which strongly opposes Syria's political and military role in Lebanon.

The LF controls east Beirut and a wide coastal strip north of it. Syrian troops police west Beirut.

Christian hardliners have threatened to sabotage the poll to prevent a pro-Syrian head of state being elected and the army has gone on alert in response.

Franjeh is Syria's closest Christian ally in Lebanon. The announcement, carried by the Voice of Unified Free Lebanon radio station which he controls,

was made at Ehden, Franjeh's summer resort in north Lebanon. The radio station did not elaborate beyond saying Franjeh plans to travel to west Beirut later in the day to set up his campaign headquarters.

Franjeh is a personal friend of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Lebanon's main power broker. Towards the end of his term in 1976, he formally requested Syria's military intervention to quell the civil strife.

He is at loggerheads with the Lebanese Forces, the Christian dominated militia.

Franjeh holds the Lebanese Forces' present commander, Samir Geagea, personally responsible for slaughtering his elder son Tony. Tony's wife, the couple's three-year-old daughter and 30 bodyguards in a raid on the Franjeh's mansion in Ehden on June 13, 1978.

The commander of the army, General Michel Aoun, is also a leading contender in the election. Syria and the United States have been working for months to ensure a smooth transition for President Amin Gemayel's successor.

Government officials Monday agreed intensive security measures to ensure the safety of the ageing deputies.

Christian officials say the LF could set up checkpoints to prevent deputies from reaching parliament and it could pressure them to boycott the session.

Around 500 police and soldiers will deploy Wednesday at the parliament building on Beirut's

green line battlefield and at the homes of the deputies.

All army leave has been cancelled and troops are on standby in their barracks, army sources said.

"We don't care who becomes president. We want a strong and just leader who will save the country and end the war. We want to live in peace," said George Kazan, a businessman.

Despite cynicism and confusion about the poll, Lebanese stick closely to their radios and television to monitor election developments.

"By not listening to news broadcasts, you might be the victim of a sudden violent flare-up which could easily cost you your life," said Faid Kahale, a banker.

"On election day, I will stay home with my family. We might have a flare-up, a carbomb, an assassination attempt. Lebanon is the country of surprises," said Ahmad Saleh, a municipal worker living in Beirut's southern suburbs.

Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini set the required quorum for this year's presidential election at 53, or two thirds of the 79 deputies who were alive when the parliament's tenure was last extended in 1987.

The independent daily newspaper Al Nahar said 17 anti-Syrian parliament members living in east Beirut would boycott Thursday's session if Franjeh ran.

Five other Armenian parliament members residing in east Beirut also would be unable to make it to the parliament headquarters on Beirut's dividing green line to attend the session, the newspaper said.

Five deputies living abroad have declared they would not return to Beirut for election.

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CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Jordan receives Iraqi gift of military equipment

(Continued from page 1)

the Kingdom's duty as dictated by national commitment," the King said.

According to the text of the cooperation agreement, the military equipment given to Jordan includes 90 British-made Chieftain tanks, 60 American-made M-47 tanks, 19 British Scorpion tanks and 35 M13 personnel carriers.

The agreement said: "The leadership and people of Iraq, in appreciation of the stand of His Majesty King Hussein Ibn Talal and the Jordanian people for their genuine support for Iraq in its war against the Iranian aggression on the eastern flank of the Arab Homeland, and as an expression of Iraq's pride in the Jordanian stand in support of the Iraqi people, the Iraqi president decided to present Jordan with military equipment and weapons seized from the Iranian forces."

"King Hussein voiced appreciation of the gift, which he said, was an expression of the strong ties between brothers in arms."

After the signing ceremony, Field Marshal Sharif Zaid said the Iraqi gift was another gesture of cohesion between Iraq and Jordan. "We deeply appreciate this gift, which came to us as a result of the great sacrifices of the

Iraqi armed forces," he said. "It will be used in defence of Arab soil," he added.

Earlier in the day, President Hussein hosted a lunch in honour of King Hussein and the delegation accompanying him.

During the King's visit which began Monday evening, the two leaders, accompanied by senior officials from both sides, discussed current Arab and international issues, Petra said. The King congratulated the Iraqi president on the heroic Iraqi victories on the warfront, it said.

Arab diplomatic sources quoted by the AP said the talks covered prospects of peace in the Gulf war and developments in the Israeli-occupied territories in the wake of Jordan's decision to sever ties with the West Bank.

The talks were attended on the Jordanian side by their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad and Prince Ghazi Ibn Mohammad, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh. Iraqi leaders attending the talks included Deputy Prime Minister and member of the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) Taha Yassin Ramadan, Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, Defence

Minister Khairallah, Industry Minister Hussein Kamel, Information Minister Latif Nassif Jassam and senior aides to the president.

The King and the accompanying delegation returned to Amman later Monday. They were seen off by the Iraqi president and senior officials.

Upon his departure from Baghdad, the King sent a cable to President Hussein expressing gratitude and appreciation for the hospitality accorded to him and the delegation in Iraq. "We also had a dear and unique opportunity to share with you the joys of victory you are now living through," the King said. Describing the Iraqi victory as "a bright chapter in recent Arab history that the heroic Iraqi army wrote with the blood of its son," the King paid tribute to the leadership of President Hussein.

"You have won the war and you will win the battle for peace, God willing," the King said and pledged that Jordan would continue to remain by the side of Iraq in the "battle for peace as it did during the war."

The King was received upon return home by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, royal family members and senior officials.

Egypt urges PLO to adopt to 'moderate' agenda

(Continued from page 1)

solid basis for cooperation between Jordan and the PLO."

"The two sides agreed that the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee (for supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people living in the occupied territories) will continue its duties," he was quoted as saying.

Milhem said Jordan's representation in the committee would be through the newly-created Department of Palestinian Affairs at the Foreign Ministry.

Jordan abolished the Ministry of Occupied Territories and affiliated the portfolio to the Foreign Ministry as the Department of Palestinian Affairs earlier this month in line with its decision to sever formal links with the West Bank.

Israeli moves

Meanwhile Israel has set up a task force to study statements by PLO leaders suggesting it would recognise the Zionist state, a foreign ministry official said Tuesday.

An Israeli foreign ministry spokesman said: "The task force is to follow and analyse developments and statements by the PLO. There is so much activity that we took four or five senior officials who deal with the Arab World to study it."

He said an expert in Soviet affairs was also a member of the team, formed a few days ago.

Arafat deputy Salah Khalaf's recent remarks that the PLO would alter its charter to recognise Israel were the latest in a flurry of PLO declarations.

Both left and right-wing Israeli leaders have publicly dismissed the statements and said they will not talk to the PLO.

A senior Israeli official said next month's meeting of the PNC would be a critical test of whether the PLO had actually "changed its policies."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Monday rejected Khalaf's state-

ments and contended that the PLO was still bent on "destroying" Israel.

Hawkish Trade Minister Ariel Sharon announced he would ask cabinet ministers from his rightist Likud bloc Wednesday to endorse a proposal for extending Israeli law to parts of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Sharon said immediate action was necessary to head off Palestinian efforts to fill the gap created by Jordan's disengagement from the West Bank.

"I don't believe this vacuum will stay like that for a long time."

Somebody will come in, and I think it will not take too long for a PLO government to be formed and they will announce a Palestinian state," Sharon told a news conference.

Two dozen protesters, raising banners and standing in silence, greeted Sharon outside the news conference.

One of them, parliament member Dedi Zucker of the opposition Citizens Rights Movement, told Reuters: "We came to say this is the time to talk with Palestinians, not to swallow them."

Iraq lists 244 Iranian attacks

(Continued from page 1)

One provision of the U.N. ceasefire resolution is to have an impartial inquiry into who started the war.

U.N. sources said more units of the observer force which would police the ceasefire along the 1,200-kilometre border had begun arriving in Iraq.

In Iran, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati sent a cable to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar warning of "possible Iraqi attacks" on Iran prior to the ceasefire.

At the U.N., Perez de Cuellar said Tuesday that the U.N.'s peacekeeping operation in the Gulf was important not only for

Iran and Iraq but for the future standing of the world organisation.

The secretary-general was opening a two-day resumed session of the General Assembly to finance the U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIMOG), set up last week to monitor the ceasefire.

"The decision which the General Assembly is now asked to take is... of very great importance, not only for peace between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq which is so ardently desired by the members of this organisation, but also for the wider standing of the United Nations itself," he said.

Abed was the third person to die as the result of an attack last week by unknown assailants on Palestinian workers sleeping in a tent in Or Yehuda near Tel Aviv, police said.

Palestinians believe Jews carried out the arson attack

Israelis wound 3 Palestinians

(Continued from page 1)

their homes when troops were not in sight.

Meanwhile, a 20-year-old Palestinian detainee was found hanging in his jail cell at the Jerusalem police headquarters Tuesday.

The detainee, Nabeh Nabil Mustafa, of Arab Jerusalem, was detained Aug. 10 on suspicion of involvement in anti-Israeli violence, said a police spokesman Rafi Levy, who declined to elaborate.

A Palestinian wounded in an

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AMMAN JORDAN

New Jordanian economic measures win appreciation from private sector

By Salameh Ne'matt and Rania Atalla
Jordan Times staff reporters

AMMAN — Recent measures adopted by the government to boost exports and encourage investments drew mostly positive reaction from industrialists, exporters and others directly affected by these measures.

The government said the recent economic measures will give impetus to the national economy and economic freedom essential for any activity. Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabaa said the new steps "will no doubt reflect positively on Jordanian citizens and all consumers, who will from now on give priority to national industrial products, and also on the products themselves which are expected to be of higher quality and specifications."

The minister was referring to steps taken to ease protectionist measures which he said were used to offer a good chance for local manufacturers to offer better products to the market which in competition with imported counterparts, particularly since the local industries will be exempted on production fees and will enjoy other incentives.

"Jordan has for a long time suffered from undue government interference in the private sector," one economist told the Jordan Times. "If these measures are a beginning of the end of such interference, then we can look forward, for the first time in this country's history, to some real economic progress in an economy based on production and ruled by market forces rather than a system which depends on rules, regulations and restrictions," the economist, who spoke on condition of anonymity said.

Jack Khayyat

Jack Khayyat, an industrialist and agriculturalist said that in effect, "the government has given a green light to the private sector." He described the new measures as "courageous and liberal" and said they will help "put the private sector on the right track."

Khayyat told the Jordan Times that the new steps would increase competition. "Those who can survive the competition will become leaders in the field," he said. "It is the survival of the fittest."

Khayyat suggested that since the latest measures will encourage investments by the private sector, projects should be carefully studied beforehand. "Too many people will want to go into already existing industries," Khayyat said. "The local market may not be able to take it. These projects may not succeed and may negatively affect already existing industries," he added, citing that as a reason for Jordan to concentrate on exports.

Khayyat said that the measures should be followed by other measures such as the exemption of raw materials from custom

duties; the financing of exports by the central bank and other banks; and the establishment of export houses to facilitate export of Jordanian-manufactured products abroad.

He added that the Chamber of Industry must play a bigger role in guiding investors towards non-existing industries. "They should have feasibility studies and statistics available about the local market," he said.

Regarding tariff protection, Khayyat said "given that certain countries, especially in East Europe and the Far East, are ready to dump products and compete with any local industry... and that EC (European Community) countries subsidise many of their products, tariff protection (in Jordan) should be studied carefully for all items concerned, not only certain ones."

Elia Nuqul

Another industrialist, Elia Nuqul, who described the latest measures as "a very courageous step," said that more details of the measures were needed for industrialists to be able to evaluate the measures carefully.

"We are awaiting clarification," he told the Jordan Times. "What is the definition of tariff protection? Jordan is small, its industry costs are high, and it may or may not be able to cope with the opening of doors," he said. "But this will basically mean the survival of the fittest."

Nuqul voiced a fear that product "dumping" may affect the local industry. "Competition is healthy... but the Jordanian industry still needs protection, at

least from outside products," he said.

Ala'uddin Issa

Another industrialist, Ala'uddin Issa, said the latest measures were "100 per cent sound" because they allow for more competition in both prices and quality. "The competition will be for real now," he said. "Foreign products will be available in the market at various prices, which means that we will have to improve the quality 100 per cent to be able to compete," he added. "These measures should have been installed since the birth of industry in Jordan," he said.

Mohammad Asfour

Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce President Mohammad Asfour said the government was extending a helping hand to investors by introducing the new measures, particularly to encourage industries and the commercial sector.

"It is a large courageous step to push forward the national economy through encouraging private initiative and maintaining a free economy," he said.

Asfour believes that the government's easing of protectionism would pave the way for the production of better quality products with international specifications through a healthy competition that benefits consumers.

Regarding exports, Asfour said that the industrial and commercial sectors needed to form export blocks that would help marketing products. He expressed hope that

more detailed measures would be issued to complete the economic package of measures.

Salman Tarawneh

Income Tax Department Director General Salman Tarawneh supported the measures saying they offered incentives and facilities and achieved the goals of national development in a better investment climate.

"These measures simplify administrative procedures related to investments whether local, Arab or foreign," he said. "They cut these procedures and gathered them in one specialised unit to follow up on procedures."

Also in the area of encouraging investments, Tarawneh said the new measures focused on assessing projects to benefit from tax exemptions as (relative) to the number of employees the projects will employ, which would provide more job opportunities.

He pointed out that the new instructions highlight tax incentives for financial companies and banks that offer loans and facilities for productive projects based on the feasibility of these projects for the country.

Fahed Fanek

Economist Fahed Fanek said the government's new economic package came as a surprise because of its comprehensiveness and because it exceeded expectations.

"In the past," he said, "investors were burdened with the problem of getting licensing for productive projects. They used to call the process involved as 'the

journey of suffering' and they used to demand facilitating these procedures and cutting down the time involved. The measures actually cancelled licensing altogether, unless the applicant wants to get the exemptions offered. Even in this case, the applicant has only to wait one month."

Fanek said the new instructions have effectively cancelled the tradition of "protecting the early investors from the new investors."

Commenting on relaxing protectionism, Fanek said that what is more important than whether importers or industrialists welcomed the measures are the interests of consumers.

Summarising his assessment of the measures, Fanek said they could be divided into two parts: The first comprised of additional work for the government in the area of encouraging investments and exports and the second a government withdrawal from involvement in procedures such as licensing, pricing and control.

"It is normal for these measures to be received with mixed feelings, because they affect in a positive as well as negative manner the interests of the various parties involved," Fanek said. "But what is more important to safeguard is credibility and stability. It is easy to take decisions that bureaucracy can always go around and void from its content. What is important is to make investors feel that this policy is a continuing one, so that they can depend on it in drawing their plans. It should not be like the protectionist policy which was only an experimental idea."

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday rates Local sell/buy rates in fils			
Belgian franc (for 10)	94.3/95.2	Saudi riyal	101.0/102.0
Dutch guilder	175.0/176.8	Syrian lira (for JD 1)	100.0/102.0
French franc	58.2/58.8	Lebanese lira (for JD 1)	860.0/900.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	26.6/26.9	Iraqi dinar	500.0/530.0
Italian lira (for 100)	279.0/281.8	Kuwaiti dinar	1335.0/1345.0
Swedish crown	57.4/58.0	Egyptian pound	164.0/168.0
Swiss franc	235.1/237.5	Qatari riyal	104.0/105.0
U.K. sterling pound	636.8/643.2	UAE dirham	103.5/104.5
U.S. dollar	371.4/375.4	Omani riyal	990.0/1000.0
Deutschmark	197.5/199.5	Bahraini dinar	1000.0/1010.0

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 16, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	206352	JD 315239	439
Top three companies:			
Arab Bank Limited	730	JD 77026	28
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing Industries	35150	JD 53963	72
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	24400	JD 28353	49
Parallel market:	19078	JD 7962	—
Development bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Ministry of Supply	662121	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance	636321	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	644666	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Communications	647391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Income Tax Department	660151	General Statistics Department	846171
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Amman Customs Department	772181		
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.7100/10	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2290/2300	Canadian dollar	
	1.8870/80	Deutschmarks	
	2.1295/1305	Dutch guilders	
	1.5812/22	Swiss francs	
	39.52/55	Belgian francs	
	6.3950/80	French francs	
	1398/1399	Italian lire	
	133.35/45	Japanese yen	
	6.4700/50	Swedish crowns	
	6.9120/70	Norwegian crowns	
	7.2360/2410	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	431.55/431.95	U.S. dollars	

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The share market closed sharply lower, breaching 1600 points, on worries about the June U.S. trade deficit. The All Ordinaries index was down 25.7 at 1,599.2.

TOKYO — Share prices closed slightly lower after holding a narrow 100-point range throughout the day in thin turnover. The Nikkei index fell 4.74 to 27,896.55.

HONG KONG — Stocks closed lower on slightly improved turnover that mainly focused on blue chips. The Hang Seng index was down 11.27 to 2,589.36.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed narrowly mixed after bargain-hunting erased earlier losses. The Straits Times industrial index was 1.90 lower at 1,120.88.

BOMBAY — Prices fell sharply after angry brokers held up the start of trading to demand reinstatement of an expelled colleague.

FRANKFURT — Shares were lower across the board after listless trading, undermined by Monday's losses on Wall Street. The 60-share Commerzbank index, calculated at mid-session, was down 13 at 1,458.1.

ZURICH — Prices were lower across the board on low turnover ahead of the release of U.S. trade figures. The All Share Swiss index fell 7.9 to 878.2.

PARIS — Prices regained some ground after slipping back on news of the U.S. June trade deficit. The 50-share Bourse indicator fell by 1.45 per cent.

LONDON — Shares closed mixed to steady after a session in which prices moved in a tight range on low volume. At 1416 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 2.3 at 1,819.1.

NEW YORK — Strong gains in blue chips led the general market higher. Reaction to a bigger than expected U.S. trade deficit was muted. The Dow gained 17 to 2,022.

Jordan Times
Tel: 667171-6

Ecuador considers austerity measures

QUITO (R) — Ecuador, faced with a huge foreign debt and its highest inflation rate for years, is considering currency controls, a new tax structure and higher petrol prices to prevent its economic crisis from running out of control.

"A series of mistakes, negligence and disorganisation in economic policy over the last four years, combined with uncontrollable factors in the world economy, have led our country to the crisis," President Rodrigo Borja said last Wednesday.

Borja, a Social Democrat, took over from conservative Leon Febres Cordero Aug. 10 and promised to announce an immediate "emergency economic

programme."

Analysts said the measures, likely to be announced this week, would probably include an anti-inflationary package to halt prices, which rose 55.73 per cent in the year to July, the highest inflation rate in nearly five years.

The government may impose price controls on a wide range of products but analysts warned an austerity package could provoke strikes and social unrest by workers and consumers protesting at falling living standards.

Low oil prices

The crisis stems from low international oil prices and an earthquake last year that caused a five-month suspension in oil exports.

Ecuador, which depends on oil for two thirds of its export income, has lost \$3 billion in foreign exchange in the past three years, government and opposition officials say.

Its foreign debt has risen to \$9.2 billion and is forecast to reach \$10 billion at the end of the year, official figures show.

Analysts said the new measures may include higher petrol prices to raise revenue and relieve the debt-ridden Ecuadorian State Oil Corporation (CEPE).

CEPE, which received petrol revenues, faces a deficit of 11.9 billion sucres (\$23.8 million) and owes Texaco Inc. more than \$30 million, oil industry sources say.

Possible currency reforms include a flotation band for the sucre against the dollar or a unified rate such as that in Honduras where the lempira is fixed against the U.S. currency.

The sucre plunged against the dollar this year because of uncertainty over who would win presidential elections in May, analysts said.

U.S. trade deficit worsens

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. trade deficit suffered a major setback in June, swelling to \$12.5 billion, the government said Tuesday. The deterioration followed three straight months of improvements.

The growth in the trade balance — a sharp 28.5 per cent greater than the May imbalance of \$9.8 billion — was likely to jolt financial markets.

June's trading shortfall was the worst since February's \$14.4 billion deficit, which triggered a 100-point plunge in the Dow Jones industrial average when it was announced in April.

The June deficit, as reported by the Commerce Department, was substantially worse than had been expected. Most economists had anticipated a deficit of about \$10.9 billion as analysts expected a rise in imports to be partially offset by continued growth of exports.

However, exports fell by 2.4 per cent in June to a seasonally adjusted \$26.8 billion, while im-

ports surged to an all-time high of \$39.4 billion.

The deterioration pointed up the problem facing U.S. policymakers, who have struggled for most of this decade to find ways to reduce soaring trade deficits.

While U.S. exports have shown improvements because of a substantial decline in the value of the dollar, imports have stayed at stubbornly high levels despite the fact that a weaker dollar is now making foreign goods more expensive for U.S. consumers.

The 5.7 per cent jump in imports in June was attributed to a sharp rise in imports of clothing, office equipment and heavy machinery.

The report said that shipments of foreign capital goods shot up by \$900 million in June while shipments of consumer goods rose up \$700 million.

The weakness in exports reflected declines in shipments of U.S. capital goods, agricultural products and autos.

Even with the deterioration,

the U.S. trade deficit for the first six months of the year was running at an annual rate of \$140 billion, down sharply from the record deficit of \$170.3 billion set in 1987.

America's foreign oil bill declined slightly in June to \$3.6 billion, compared to \$3.9 billion in May, as the average price per barrel fell to \$16.19, down 21 cents from May. An average of 7.36 million barrels of oil were imported daily, down from 7.76 million barrels daily in May.

As usual, the largest overall deficit was with Japan, an imbalance of \$4.4 billion, up from \$4.1 billion in May.

The deficit with Canada, America's largest trading partner, climbed to \$1.40 billion. The deficit with the countries of Western Europe rose to \$1.9 billion while the deficit with the newly industrialised countries of Taiwan, South Korea, Hong Kong and Singapore rose to \$2.7 billion in June.

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VOTING IS COMPULSORY
Referendum Day
3 September 1988

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GUNPIN JACK FLASH

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

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THE MORNING AFTER

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **NIJOU CINEMA** «Formerly Opera» Tel: 675571

Naked Vengeance
Shows at 3:30 and 8:30 and 8
2-A Variety Artistic Show and Dancing
Time: 10:00

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

BEACH GIRLS

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

U.K. will not send new sloop to yachting exhibitions

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Great Britain's Blue Arrow challenge, which lost a court bid to force its way into the next America's Cup, decided Monday against sending its newly built 65-foot (20-meter) sloop to San Diego for possible post-race exhibitions against the American and New Zealand syndicates.

Blue Arrow Syndicate director Peter de Savary said in a statement from London that he saw no point in sending his monohull to San Diego given New Zealand's unwillingness to race against it. Michael Fay's 132-foot (40-meter) sloop New Zealand is scheduled to meet the San Diego Yacht Club's 60-foot (18-meter) catamaran, skippered by Dennis Conner, in a best of three series scheduled to start Sept. 7 off San Diego.

The one-on-one match is the result of a New York state supreme court judge's ruling last November upholding Fay's maverick challenge. The ruling scuttled the San Diego Yacht Club's plans for a 1991 multinational regatta in 12-metre (39-foot) yachts, which had been used in America's Cup competition for the past 30 years.

In another decision last month, the New York court ordered New Zealand and the United States to proceed with the race series de-

spite the Kiwis' objections to the use of a catamaran as a defender. The judge said New Zealand could raise the issue again if it wants at the conclusion of the races.

At the same time, the judge said Blue Arrow could not participate in the event without the approval of both the New Zealand and San Diego syndicates.

Sail America, defence manager for the San Diego Yacht Club, had given its approval to Blue Arrow on condition the British Syndicate agree to race the catamaran. New Zealand, however, objected on grounds that De Savary's boat was different from the Kiwi yacht.

"New Zealand has made it absolutely clear they are not going to allow Blue Arrow to take part in a challenger's (elimination) series," De Savary said. "They have further indicated that they are now not even prepared to race the British monohull in a friendly post-America's Cup race in San Diego."

There also had been some talk about a later match between the British monohull and the American catamaran.

"It would have been marvelous to have offered the world a chance of seeing Blue Arrow race in San Diego," De Savary said.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standing after Monday's games:

American League				
East Division				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit	69	48	.590	—
Boston	66	51	.564	3
New York	64	50	.561	3 1/2
Milwaukee	61	59	.508	9 1/2
Toronto	60	58	.504	10
Cleveland	55	63	.468	14 1/2
Baltimore	39	79	.333	30

West Division				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Oakland	75	44	.630	—
Minnesota	66	51	.564	8
Kansas City	61	57	.517	13 1/2
Colorado	59	59	.500	15 1/2
Chicago	52	66	.441	22 1/2
Texas	51	66	.436	23
Seattle	45	73	.381	29 1/2

National League				
East Division				
	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	70	48	.593	—
Pittsburgh	65	54	.546	5 1/2
Atlanta	63	54	.538	6 1/2
Chicago	57	59	.488	11 1/2
Philadelphia	51	66	.436	18 1/2
St. Louis	51	66	.436	18 1/2

West Division				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	66	51	.564	—
Houston	64	54	.542	2 1/2
San Francisco	62	56	.525	4 1/2
Cincinnati	59	57	.509	6 1/2
San Diego	55	63	.466	11 1/2
Atlanta	41	77	.347	29 1/2



Mike Tyson

Tyson signs deal for Bruno fight

LONDON (R) — Undisputed world heavyweight champion Mike Tyson has signed a contract for the fight against British challenger Frank Bruno in London in October, the event's co-promoter said Tuesday.

Jarvis Astaire said he was not worried by reports from the United States that Tyson's representatives had yet to confirm that the fight was on.

"The lawyers on both sides of the Atlantic have agreed the title fight contracts and Tyson has signed them," Astaire said.

"The American's lawyer, Michael Winston, said in New York Monday that Tyson's manager Bill Cayton had still to agree changes in the contract requested by the boxer.

But Astaire said the fight would go ahead as planned on October 8 at Wembley stadium.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

N. Korea rejects latest IOC proposal

TOKYO (R) — North Korea Tuesday rejected the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) latest proposal on the North participating in next month's Seoul Olympics and said the matter would be resolved in talks between parliamentarians from both sides. The official North Korean central news agency, monitored in Tokyo, said the reply to the Aug. 11 proposal came in a cabled message from Kim Yu Sun, president of the North Korean Olympic Committee, to IOC chairman Juan Antonio Samaranch. Kim said he could not accept the invitation to attend the opening and closing ceremonies and march side-by-side with the South Korean team because it would only serve to give a strong impression that there were "two Koreas." Kim said he would ask for Samaranch's cooperation if the parliamentary talks were successful, the agency said. Pyongyang has said it would boycott the games because the IOC did not meet its demands to co-host them.

F.A. bans Jones for three matches

LONDON (R) — Wimbledon midfielder Vinny Jones was banned for three matches by the English Football Association (F.A.) Tuesday after being sent off in a friendly game at the weekend. Wimbledon, the F.A. Cup holders, had already taken their own disciplinary action against the player, barring him from Saturday's English Charity Shield match against league champions Liverpool. Jones was sent off during a pre-season friendly against non-league Sharncliffe on the Isle of Wight on Sunday. Shanklin defender Dave Woodhouse had to be helped from the pitch after Jones elbowed him in the face. The F.A. ban starts on Aug. 28, after Wimbledon's first league match of the season, at home to Arsenal. Jones will miss games against Luton, West Ham and Middlesbrough. Wimbledon have twice been fined £5,000 (£8,000 by the F.A. in the last three months) — the first time because players bared their buttocks in a testimonial match and the second for a suspended fine left over from last season.

St. Gallen sacks Frei

GENEVA (R) — Swiss first division soccer side St. Gallen have fired trainer Markus Frei due to poor results. The club said Tuesday. Frei, a former FC Zurich reserve team coach, signed a two-year contract with the eastern Swiss club last year. His dismissal was hastened by the 7-1 thrashing by Servette Geneva in the fifth week of the League Championship after three other defeats.

Sport, Alianza meet in Libertadores cup

RECIFE, Brazil (AP) — Sport of Recife and Alianza of Lima meet Tuesday night in a crucial game for Group 5 of the Libertadores of America Cup soccer tournament. The match starts at 9:30 p.m. (0030 GMT Wednesday) at Ilha do Retiro stadium in this northeastern port city. The game opens the home series for Brazilian teams in the group, which also includes Universitario of Lima and Guarani of Campinas. Sport and Alianza trail the standings in Group 5, and the loser will be eliminated from the tournament. Universitario leads the group with 6 points in four games, followed by Guarani with 5. Alianza has 3 points and Sport has 2, with just two games remaining for each team in this round. In their first encounter, Sport defeated Alianza 1-0 in Lima on July 22, for its only victory of the tournament so far. The Brazilian team lost to Universitario and dropped two games to Guarani. Alianza, which started off with a 0-0 tie against Universitario and then beat Guarani 2-1, lost to Sport and dropped its second match against Universitario 2-0. After Tuesday's match, Alianza flies to Campinas in southeastern Brazil, where it will face Guarani Friday.

Lora passes doping test

MEXICO CITY (R) — The World Boxing Council (WBC) Monday said its bantamweight champion Miguel "Happy" Lora tested negative for stimulants in a test taken after a title fight earlier this month. A council communiqué said a test of a urine sample taken from the Colombian boxer after his Aug. 1 win over American Alberto Davila in Los Angeles showed no traces of amphetamines or meta-amphetamines. In an earlier test taken by the California Athletic Commission, Lora tested positive for the drugs. The WBC test, taken at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) laboratory used in the 1984 Olympics, showed traces of a non-prescription drug used to combat the common cold, the council said. It said it was possible the traces of the cold medicine could have been misread in the initial test by the California commission for signs of stimulants. Lora has denied he took any stimulants before the Aug. 1 bout. Lora must appear before the California Athletic Commission in San Diego Aug. 19 to defend his case and the WBC said it will attend the hearing, after which it will decide whether to sanction the Colombian. Controversy surrounding the fight first emerged when the athletic commission said it was testing water Lora had drank during the fight for a prohibited sugar-like substance. A WBC official said the water investigation had been put aside after the drug charges came to light.

Edberg outplays Edwards in ATP tennis match

CINCINNATI, Ohio (R) — Top-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden looked sharp and sure of his shots as he outplayed Eddie Edwards of South Africa 6-2, 6-2 in the first round of the ATP Tennis Championships Monday.

Edberg, whose world ranking dropped to number three behind compatriot Mats Wilander after his second-round defeat to Australian Mark Woodforde last week in Toronto, needed only 56 minutes to dismiss the 32-year-old Edwards.

"I didn't go for too many winners tonight," said Edberg. "I just concentrated on playing a steady match. This win was very important for my confidence."

The next opponent for Edberg, the reigning Wimbledon champion, will be Horacio de la Pena of Argentina.

Pat Cash, the fourth seed, had a more difficult time against Alexander Volkov of the Soviet Union, prevailing by 6-4, 2-6, 7-6.

Cash, the 1987 Wimbledon champion, struggled until the final set tiebreaker, which he won 7-4. The Australian seemed tentative and made a lot of errors but closed out the two-hour 19 minute match decisively.

"I played well when I had to, but at times, I was just losing

interest in the match. I can't explain why," said Cash.

"I've been hitting the ball well recently, and I knew that I could raise the level of my game when I needed it."

Volkov, who was playing his first tournament since Wimbledon, will miss the U.S. Open in order to concentrate on next month's Seoul Olympics.

Earlier, ninth-seeded Andres Gomez of Ecuador took 107 minutes to beat unseeded American Greg Holmes 7-6 (8-6), 6-4 as temperatures reached a torrid 50 degrees centigrade on court.

Other first round winners included Anders Jarryd and Niclas Kroon of Sweden, Paul Wekesa of Kenya, Jimmy Arias and David Pate of the United States, Ramesh Krishnan of India and Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland.

Potter bags quick victory

In Montreal, tenth-seeded Barbara Potter, who has gained notoriety for changing shirts dur-

ing her matches, made three quick-changes on her way to a 6-1, 6-4 win over West German Christian Singer at the Canadian Open Monday.

Potter caused a furore at this year's Wimbledon Championships in England with her shirt-changing routine, but the left-hander from Connecticut dismisses all the fuss.

"If you've ever been to Europe, the Mediterranean beaches, you'll see a lot more," she said.

"When it's excessively hot and the humidity is cloying with the sweatshirt around you, you feel 100 per cent lighter, fresher and freer when you change your shirt," Potter said.

In other results, Australian Nicole Provis, a French Open semifinalist, defeated Canadian Maureen Drake 11th seed Sylvia Hanika of West Germany beat Russian Leila Meshki, and Susan Mascarin beat fellow-American Jeri Ingram to advance to a second-round match against top seed Martina Navratilova.

Eighth-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany withdrew from the tournament because of complications arising from knee surgery earlier this summer, tournament organisers said.

Navratilova, Evert and Sabatini aim to stop Graf at U.S. Open

LOS ANGELES (R) — Martina Navratilova, Chris Evert and Gabriela Sabatini are united in one cause — to deny Steffi Graf the Grand Slam — but all three admit it will be tough to stop the West German teenager.

The "stop Steffi" campaign begins in earnest on Aug. 29 at the U.S. Open in New York, but in the weeks in advance of the year's final Grand Slam tournament, Graf's rivals will try hard to polish their games to a shine.

Evert and Sabatini both took five weeks off after Wimbledon yet made the finals of the Los Angeles women's tournament, where Evert beat Sabatini 2-6, 6-1, 6-1 in the final last Sunday.

"I'm pleased that I won a tournament but to beat a Graf the way she's playing, I'll have to raise my game a lot," Evert said.

Graf has won the Australian Open, the French Open and Wimbledon and needs only the

U.S. Open to complete her sweep of the four majors.

The only other women to complete the Grand Slam in a calendar year were American Maureen Connolly (1952) and Australian Margaret Court (1970).

This week, Evert and Sabatini join Navratilova at the Canadian Open in Montreal, while Graf continues to shun the tournament scene for the practice court.

Graf is not scheduled to play until the New Jersey Classic in Mahwah, New Jersey, Aug. 22-28.

Sabatini went home to Buenos Aires after Wimbledon, and put down her racket to work on her physical conditioning.

"I think I'm getting better than last year, but to beat Steffi, I think I have to be in good shape. The points are very hard with her," said Sabatini, adding: "I'm going to be much better in the future."

Sabatini is the only one of the three that has beaten Graf this year. She beat her on hard courts, the U.S. Open's surface, at the Florida Women's Championship, and again on clay at the Amelia Island Championships.

Margaret Court, who has watched all the Grand Slam events this year, says that even though Navratilova, Evert and Sabatini have fine-tuned their games, Graf is still a step ahead of them.

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THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

"The green fuzzy thing in the back of the refrigerator bit me!"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TEMPY
RAAMO
CLIPEN
MESORK

WHY THE WORMS DIDN'T ENTER NOAH'S ARK IN "PAIRS."

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: THEY IN

Yesterday's Jumbles: ESSAY AZURE TOUCHY LEDGER
Answer: He makes a monkey of himself whenever he tries to do this—CARRY A TALE

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

THE Daily Crossword

by Victor Jambor, Jr.

ACROSS
1 Excellent
5 Accord an ovation
10 Galatea's love
14 Pack
15 Android
16 Give up
17 Of great price
18 Indian
20 Dora and Riggs
21 Framework
23 Louver
24 Hippodrome
25 Sand coat
29 Not timber
32 Small fish
35 Most expansive
38 Techs.' org.
39 City section
40 Of one place
41 Herring sauce
42 Big bird
43 Mr. Spielberg
44 Journalist
45 Star in Virgo
47 Bar by law
49 Pilgrimage
52 Layer of ore
55 Weasel kin
58 Zoo favorites
60 Slumbering
61 Of one mind
62 — plus (law term)
63 Tessa's
64 Court doing
65 "Born Free" lioness
66 Try
67 Break contest
68 Stag

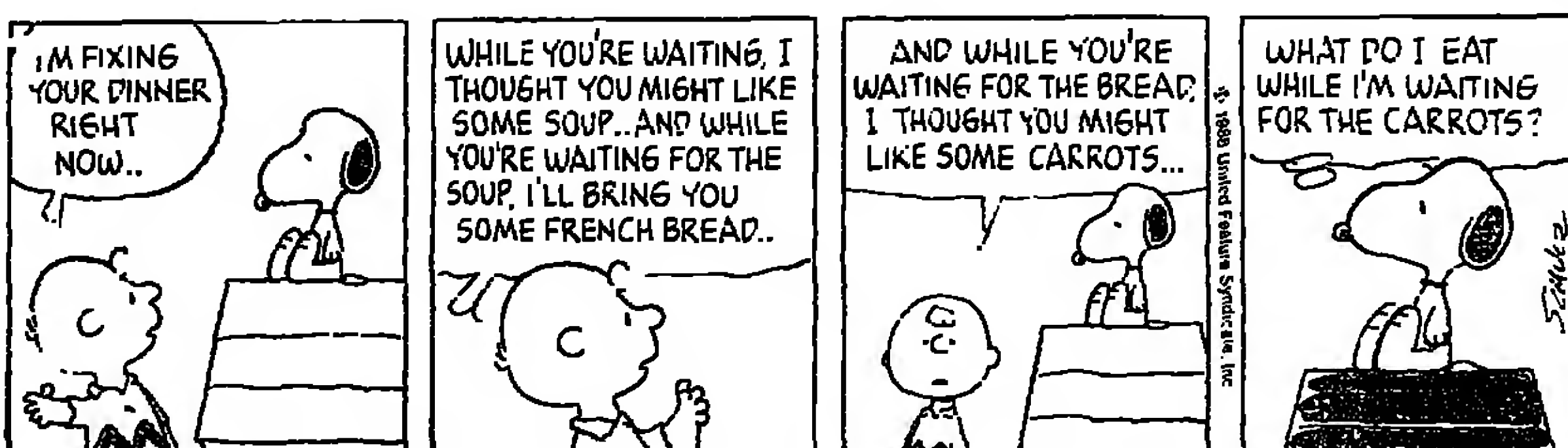
DOWN
1 Eroding stuff
2 Bird life
3 Of a sea
4 Effused
5 Shant
6 Mauna —
7 Warp yarns
8 Musical place
9 Ranch animal
10 Stress
11 Of course!

12 Thought: prof.
13 Noticed
18 Of (recently)
22 — we forget
26 Long hit
27 Tessera
28 Take — (throw a ball)
30 Be sentient
31 Confront
32 Is in the red
33 Sloping walk
34 Of no avail
36 — out (gets by)
37 Dispatched force
41 Affixed
43 Laventine vessel
46 Account entry
53 Alien —
54 Person's abode
55 Breathe heavily

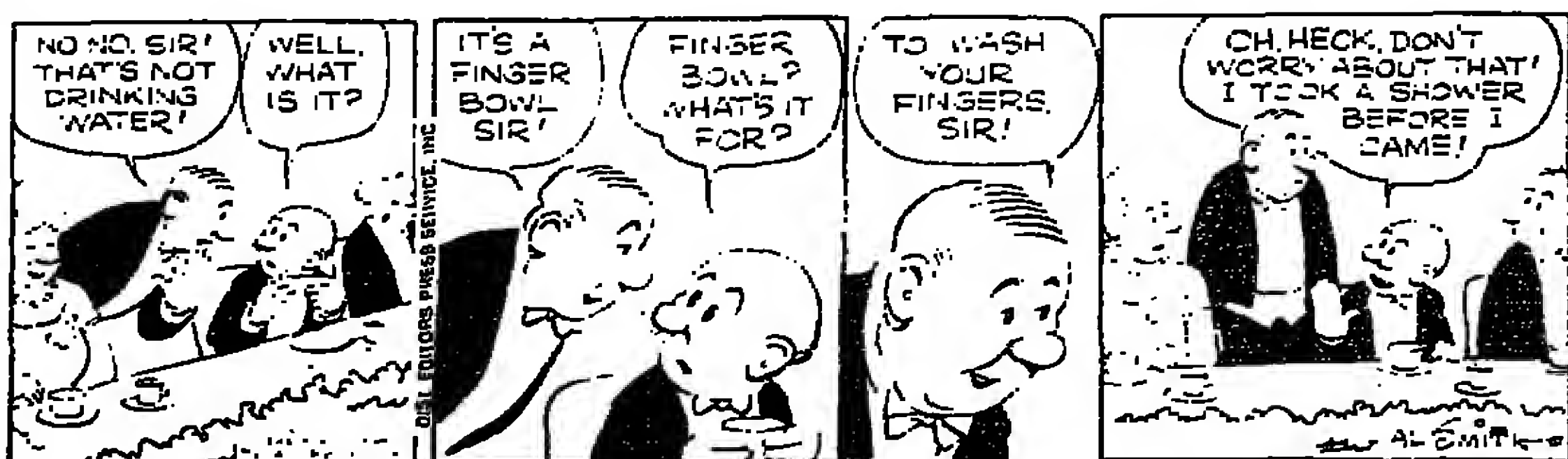
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DEAR MADE ACER
ERIE EMORE SHOE
SABO AIAI ORO
HURDLEBARBAR LED
NET SHARROD
PRASAPAT RAS
LIRA TROAD ASPERA
RICE OROBIA ORO
ADONG SHURAT ARH
BYOD SHYONIBS
GAREBER BOO
RIR PIRECOFACRE
LIEKA NEARIN
LURE OROBIE ETRIA
DIAIA RIED ORET

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Khmer Rouge offers compromise

BANGKOK (Agencies) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas Tuesday proposed a 14-point peace plan for Kampuchea that would put the armed forces of each warring faction under international supervision.

Diplomats said it was the first time the Khmer Rouge had accepted the idea of political and military curbs.

The plan was outlined in a clandestine Khmer Rouge radio broadcast monitored in Bangkok.

In a peace proposal, the Khmer Rouge also suggested it would reduce its army to the level of other factions as part of a political settlement.

The proposal, dated Monday and signed by nominal leader Khieu Samphan, was broadcast over Khmer Rouge radio that day. A text was obtained Tuesday from a Western embassy in Bangkok.

The proposal was the group's

most direct response to wide-spread concerns it may try to return to power once a settlement to the nearly decade-old war is reached. It appeared to put the Khmer Rouge's public position in line with views of its guerrilla partners and the Asian and Western nations that back the guerrillas.

The communist Khmer Rouge massacred hundreds of thousands of people and devastated Kampuchea's society and culture when it ruled the nation from 1975 until Vietnam invaded in late 1978.

Fears of its return have recently been fuelled by Vietnam's announced plans to withdraw

some 50,000 troops, or half its occupation force in Kampuchea, by the end of the year, and its pledge of a total pullout by 1990. Some diplomats say the Khmer Rouge, which fields about 35,000 guerrillas, is storing arms for an all-out offensive in 1990.

Under the Khmer Rouge plan, the four-party government would hold internationally supervised elections for a constitutional assembly that would create a new administration.

The plan calls for a four-party future national army with each of the warring factions "having equal strength under a four-party high command."

After the four parties reach agreement on a comprehensive solution to the nearly decade-old conflict an international conference should be convened and attended by various countries involved in the Kampuchean

problem.

The Khmer Rouge plan was issued in advance of the first meeting of a working group set up after ground-breaking peace talks in Bogor, Indonesia last month. The group is charged with making recommendations by the end of the year for an international conference on Kampuchea.

The five members of the United Nations security council would attend the proposed international conference on Kampuchea and would take part "in guaranteeing the agreement on the Cambodian (Kampuchean) problem."

The radio broadcast said effective measures should be taken to prevent what it called "Vietnam from implementing the Indochinese federation strategy" as well as prevent its own return to sole power in Phnom Penh.

Hun Sen, the prime minister of

the government in Phnom Penh, rejected the idea of dismantling his government at the Bogor talks, saying his government had been administering the country successfully for nine years.

Sihanouk has suggested a merger of the Phnom Penh and guerrilla coalition governments instead of their dissolution.

Western diplomats said Hanoi and Phnom Penh were likely to reject key elements of the Khmer Rouge plan, but the radical communist movement appeared to be calling Vietnam's bluff by offering to curb its forces and share power in a future government.

In Moscow, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said Soviet deputy Foreign Minister Igor Rogachev would meet his Chinese counterpart in Peking August 27 for a working meeting on issues touching on the Kampuchean settlement.

Laurel gives Aquino resignation deadline

MANILA (AP) — Vice President Salvador Laurel said Tuesday he would give President Corason Aquino one week to respond to his call for her to resign.

In another development, a Roman Catholic cardinal urged the leaders to settle their differences.

And Aquino asked the government's chief attorney, the solicitor general, to return to work after a 30-day forced vacation, but ordered him to stop criticizing a government agency in the press.

Presidential spokesman Teodor Benigno said Aquino had not responded to a letter from Laurel, in which he accused her government of incompetence, urged her to resign and call new elections.

"I don't want to appear to be threatening her, so I give her one week," Laurel told reporters. He did not say what he would do after that.

In his letter, released Saturday, Laurel offered to resign too if Aquino did but said if she refused

he would "disassociate" himself from her government to speak freely "to expose all the acts that are prejudicial to the national interest."

Solicitor-General Francisco Chavez told reporters after a meeting with Aquino at the presidential palace Monday that he would continue to present evidence to the Senate of alleged corruption in the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG).

"But she cautioned me against

trial by publicity," Chavez added. Aquino ordered Chavez and other PCGG Chairman Ramon Diaz to go on vacation last month after failing to settle a feud between the two officials. Diaz resigned from the commission, created by Aquino to recover up to \$10 billion allegedly plundered by deposed President Ferdinand Marcos during his 20-year rule.

At the height of the quarrel, Chavez accused Diaz's committee of inefficiency and corruption. Diaz, a former insurance execu-



Corason Aquino

tive respected for his integrity, asked the supreme court to disbar the lawyer.

At a press conference Tuesday in Cebu, Cardinal Ricardo Vidal said it would not be wise for Aquino to resign "as it will create a stoppage of ongoing government programmes."

In 1985, Laurel was convinced to abandon his presidential ambitions and run as Aquino's vice presidential candidate against snow-outed president Ferdinand Marcos.

Seoul students vow to continue protests

SEOUL (AP) — Radical student leaders said Tuesday they would not give up their anti-government struggle, but admitted they had failed to gain public support to share the summer Olympics with communist North Korea.

Leaders told some 1,500 cheering supporters at Yonsei University in Seoul they would continue to press for reunification of the divided Korean peninsula. They also said they would have to make a greater effort to gain public support.

"We have to admit the road to unification is still too far and there are many difficulties ahead. Further struggle is called for," said one student leader, Oh Yung-Shik.

Riot police blocked students who tried to march out of Yonsei Monday to go the border truce site of Panmunjom for reunification talks with North Korean student delegates.

Police arrested about 2,000 students Monday who took part in demonstrations in Seoul after dispersing marchers with tear gas and beating protesters. Most of the students were warned and released.

The government banned the march and the meeting with the North Korean students as a threat to national security. Police also

blocked a similar march June 10.

New violence flared Tuesday at Sogang University when students hurled firebombs and rocks at riot police after plainclothes police staged a raid and arrested 10 students.

Students held a rally at Yonsei Tuesday to review events and consider future action.

The students, many of them from colleges around the nation, left Yonsei for home after riot police surrounding the campus withdrew.

The students back North Korea's demand to co-host the Olympics, which begin Sept. 17 in Seoul. The International Olympic Committee has rejected the demand because the games are awarded to a single city.

Oh and other student leaders said Tuesday the radicals failed to gain public support for a joint Olympics. North Korea has said it will boycott the games if it is not allowed to co-host.

"We must say that we have failed in achieving a national consensus on the necessity of a joint Olympics," Oh said.

The leaders said the radicals had to gain public support and explain their call for reunification and the overthrow of President Roh Tae Woo's government.

Soviet media pull off veil around Stalin-Nazi pact

TALLINN, USSR (AP) — Estonians have been told for the first time by state-run media of the secret agreement between Nazi Germany and Josef Stalin that paved the way 49 years ago for Soviet takeover of the three independent Baltic states.

Activists who have been pressing for an independent Estonia claim publication of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact's secret protocols portends a change in Kremlin policy.

"The only normal and acceptable situation for us is complete independence," Eve Parnaste, an activist with the unofficial Estonian Independence Party, said in an interview. "I am personally convinced that within two years Estonia will again be an independent country."

Advocates of a less-radical change say the public airing of the pact is a long overdue result of reform but one that will allow open discussion of Estonia's turbulent history.

The resurgence of nationalist feeling in Estonia, Latvia and

Lithuania poses a thorny problem for Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev, who also faces ethnic unrest in Armenia, Azerbaijan and elsewhere.

Details of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact signed Aug. 23, 1939, were disclosed by the newspaper Voice of the Nation Wednesday and Thursday, and during a Friday broadcast of Estonian Radio.

The first official disclosure of the secret agreement in the Estonian-language daily makes clear that the states of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were forcibly occupied by Soviet troops, according to Tallinn residents who translated part of the newspaper report for AP.

The disclosure has stirred up nationalist sentiments among some Estonians, who say it nullifies Moscow's political hold on the republic.

Activists in the republics demonstrated last year on the 48th anniversary of the signing of the pact, demanding that its provisions be made public.



A convoy of about 2,000 Soviet soldiers heads toward the Soviet borders, withdrawing from Afghanistan's south western provinces.

Rebels step up war amid Afghan pullout

KABUL (R) — With half the 100,000 Soviet troops now out of the country, Afghanistan's Mujahideen rebels appear to be stepping up their fight against President Najibullah's Moscow-backed government.

In the last 24 hours rebels again fired rockets at Kabul and the eastern city of Jalalabad, killing 12 people. The official Soviet news agency TASS said they also captured Shakardar district, 40 kilometres from the capital.

The rebels succeeded in holding the northern provincial capital of Kunduz, close to the Soviet border, for several days, before a 2,000-strong Afghan force took it back, Western diplomats said.

Despite the recapture of the city, seen as an important test for the Afghan government, the situation in Kunduz and the nearby provinces of Takhar and Kunar remains "very complicated," Najibullah told reporters Monday.

TASS confirmed that 30,000 Soviet troops had left Afghanistan in accordance with the Monday deadline set by U.N.-mediated accords signed by Pakistan and Afghanistan in Geneva last April. The Soviet Union and United States are guarantors.

The second stage of the pull-out, involving the remaining 50,000 men, is due to start in November and be completed by mid-February.

Radical Afghan rebel leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar said the

fear of high losses had forced the Soviet Union to modify its withdrawal plan, meaning its troops might leave earlier.

Rather than pulling out some men from each unit, the Soviet Union had instead withdrawn completely from the east, south and south-west of the country, further weakening the position of the Afghan army, Hekmatyar told reporters in Islamabad.

Western diplomats said rebels attacked Kunduz two days after Soviet soldiers left and held it until the middle of last week. Had the rebels been able to hold it, it would have been the first provincial capital to fall to them.

With Lieutenant-General Boris Gromov, commander of Soviet forces in Afghanistan, making clear that his men would not go back to help retake Kunduz, the battle for the city was seen as an important test of the Afghan army's strength, the diplomats said.

Najibullah said he remained confident Afghan forces would be able to fill the gap left by withdrawing Soviet forces.

"The flamboyant statements of the extremists on the immediate occupation of towns and provinces remain to date empty words," he told reporters.

But Najibullah admitted his national reconciliation policy and attempts to build a broad coalition government were having only limited success.

COLUMN

Reagan's opinion on facts

NEW ORLEANS (R) — President Reagan gave a new explanation Monday night for his well-documented tendency to make factual errors. During an emotional address to the Republican national convention, he annotated George Bush as his successor to party leadership and accused the opposition Democrats of mistating the truth about his record. But at one point he slipped — Perhaps explaining why his news conferences have often provided journalists the opportunity to recount his factual fumbles, said Reagan: "Facts are stupid things."

English, German films win prizes

LOCARNO, Switzerland (AP) — An English and a West German film both won the top prize at this year's Locarno festival for feature movie directors seeking wider recognition. "Distant Voices, Still Lives" by English director Terence Davies draws an uncompromisingly realistic picture of a struggling 1950s family in his native Liverpool. "Schmetterlinge" (Butterflies) by Wolfgang Becker of West Germany, based on a story by British writer Ian McEwan, tells how a young man's Saturday turns extraordinary when he becomes the lone witness of the drowning of a little girl. Each film was awarded a top prize, or Golden Leopard, on Saturday night by the festival jury to cap the 11-day programme.

Accordion to change public image

NEW YORK (AP) — The American Accordionists Association, gathered for its 50th anniversary jubilee, wants to change the instrument's public image. "All people see on television is accordions playing polkas, and they think that's all the accordions can do," said Anthony Chism, a 25-year-old classical-accordion virtuoso from California. "But there's so much freedom with the sound. If you could see what's going on with the air inside the accordion, it would boggle your mind."

Court dismisses Roger's suit

NEW YORK (AP) — A federal judge has thrown out a lawsuit in which actress Ginger Rogers accused Italian filmmakers of invading her privacy in the movie "Ginger and Fred." District Judge Robert Sweet ruled Monday that the film directed by Federico Fellini was artistic expression that "enjoys the full protection of the first amendment." Rogers, 77, famous for the series of musicals in which she danced with Fred Astaire in the 1930s, filed suit in March 1986 against the producer, Alberto Grimaldi, and the distributor, MGM-United Artists. Her complaint seeking \$8 million in damages alleged that the movie depicted her in a false light and infringed her "public personality."

Indiana Jones on location

VENICE, Italy (AP) — Indiana Jones has switched from runaway trains to gondolas. Director Steven Spielberg was in Venice with his cast to shoot parts of the third film about the adventurer, tentatively titled "Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade." The movie will have scenes set in Venice of the 1930s. "There are some films you would be irresponsible not to continue," said Spielberg. "Indiana Jones is one of these. It is not a testimony of the times, but it has all the characteristics of an exotic entertainment that aims to excite, to scare and to strike the spectator with a sense of wonder." Also on the set were Sean Connery, who plays Jones' father, and Irish actress Alison Doody, Jones' latest love interest. The film, also being shot on location in Spain, Jordan and Colorado, is expected to be in theatres in 1989.

Duck race in Rio Grande River

SOUTH FORK, Colorado (AP) — The competition was intense and the race course was eight kilometres long, but in the end Suzanne Cottrell won and collected a \$1,000 prize. How did she do it? Simple. Her plastic duck was the first to float across the finish line on the Rio Grande River. There were 540 entrants in the second "world-renowned Rio Grande duck race," a fund-raising event sponsored by the Kiwanis Club in this rocky mountain town at the foot of Wolf Creek pass. Each duck cost \$5.

China bans Muslim separatist protest

PEKING (R) — Authorities in China's Muslim-dominated Xinjiang region have issued tough rules restricting demonstrations to stamp out anti-communist and separatist agitation, reports reaching Peking Tuesday said.

Xinjiang government officials said they were necessary to clamp down on unnamed anti-government groups, the official Xinjiang daily reported, in what Western observers said appeared to be a reference to Muslim Central Asians opposed to Chinese rule.

"There is a small number of evil-minded people determined

to cause chaos... some use loopholes in the law to create disturbances and disrupt our Socialist modernisation," the newspaper quoted an official as saying.

The daily said the regulations, announced last week, ban actions promoting separatism or damaging "ethnic unity," a phrase usually meaning relations between majority Han Chinese and minority races.

The rules also forbid opposition to China's "four basic principles," which include Marxist-

Leninism, Mao Tse-tung thought and Communist Party rule.

The paper quoted officials in the Western Chinese region as saying China's constitution guaranteed the right to demonstrate but that some protests were "abnormal, unnecessary, wrong, or even reactionary."

The move follows strongly-worded official attacks on alleged "conspirators" in Xinjiang, a sparsely-populated region bordering Soviet Central Asia and three times the size of France.

Taiwan shows off its gadgets

By Andrew Quinn
Reuters

TAIPEI — From the world's largest producer of solar-powered baseball caps comes another ingenious invention — computerised shoes.

High-heeled shoes equipped with mini-computers that measure speed, count steps, and act as a stop-watch were among hundreds of products at an exhibition of inventions this month in Taiwan.

"One day the idea just hit me," said Jack Jen, inventor of the "BrainTank," a computerised post box that seals, stamps, and addresses envelopes.

"I knew exactly what I had to do," Jen said. The exhibition is a show case for an island that leads the world as a maker of gadgets and gizmos.

Consider the potential of a brightly-coloured plastic suit hanger which is also designed for hanging the socks, the handkerchiefs, the sausages, the hams.

Crab Auto Company has developed what it calls a "horizontal driving device" a set of

small wheels attached to a car chassis that allow it to scuttle sideways into the tightest of parking spaces.

The imaginations of Taiwan inventors work overtime to find unfilled niches in world markets.

A solar-powered baseball cap harnesses the sun's energy to operate a small fan that cools the head.

Equally innovative: Christmas tree decorations with built-in fire alarms, a high-pitched siren for scaring would-be attackers that doubles as a disco light, a watch with a built-in cigarette lighter.

How about a bath towel compressed into the size of an egg that expands to full size when soaked in water?

Or a mini-camera designed as a key chain? Smoke-free offices will welcome a speaking smoke sensor which admonishes thoughtless puffers with a firm "thank you for not smoking" whenever it gets a whiff of tobacco.

Another anti-pollution device is the automatic dust collecting blackboard eraser which Buck Yu invented to clear the chalky air in classrooms.

"Flying chalk dust, creating heavy air pollution in a classroom and causing human body irritations, is a long existing problem," Yu's promotional pamphlet said. "Especially the teachers, they become the direct victims by utilising the traditional blackboard erasers."

After-dinner clean up is a snap when you have a "sanitary table of easy maintenance." The table surface is made up of hundreds of sheets of plastic, and when one gets dirty all you have to do is peel it off and throw it away.

The Zu Rel Business Company specialises in easy chairs, mattresses, and even brief cases that bombard their owners with magnetic waves. This treatment can help cure a variety of ills, the company said, including high blood pressure, upset stomachs and earache.

Crowds of astounded foreign buyers and wide-eyed school children surround the crowning jewel of the show at the Taipei World Trade Centre: The 1989 pro-bidet.

Huang Chuan-Chim, father of the futuristic toilet accessory, is a celebrity among Taiwan



The crowning jewel of this week's Taiwan invention exhibition is the "pro-bidet" — a futuristic computerised toilet accessory that uses alternating jets of water and air to make toilet paper obsolete.

inventors and has won a string of awards for his contributions to toilet technology.

His expertise earned him the honour of attending the first World Genius Convention in Japan last year.

The 1989 model of the pro-bidet will buffet the user with warm water sprays and jets of

air that make toilet paper obsolete. The seat can be heated and the lid shuts automatically after use.

At \$1,000, the pro-bidet is one of the most expensive devices on display. A salesman said earlier versions are selling briskly in Japan.